This newspaper never contained an advertisement that was not important to someone. No issue of it ever failed to contain at least one that was important to YOU!

The Courier-Journal.

A salesman who tries to sell a phonograph to a deaf man, or a painting to a blind one, would probably earn promotion in the store of a merchant who thinks he can appeal to the people of this city without newspaper advertising.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,984. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky—Fair in east, showers in west portion; warmer Monday; Tuesday showers, warmer in east portion.

Tennessee—Fair in east, showers in west portion; warmer Monday; Tuesday showers, warmer in east portion.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday showers with rising temperature; fresh southeast winds, increasing.

THE LATEST.

The first National Arbitration and Peace Congress of America will hold its sessions in New York City on to-day, Tuesday and Wednesday. The main sessions will be held in Carnegie Hall, but there also will be meetings at the Hotel Astor and Cooper Union. Delegates to the congress include representatives of the United States to The Hague conference, Federal and States Judges, United States Senators and Representatives, Governors and members of State Legislatures. Besides these Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland and Belgium have sent men prominently identified with the propaganda of international arbitration to take part in the proceedings. Andrew Carnegie, president of the congress, will preside.

Frank Hitchcock, First Assistant Postmaster General, may be the successor of John W. Yerkes as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it is stated, as he has an intimate knowledge of the political game in Ohio. An Indiana man possibly will get another berth for which Hitchcock was slated.

The arrest of Clay Thomas in Owsley county on a charge of murder and his admission that he shot and killed Jesse Abner near Beattyville several days ago developed the fact that another death is to be charged to the Hargis-Cockrill feud. The man arrested claims he shot in self-defense.

Mixtures of truth and fiction kept the wheat market stirred up during the past week, it being difficult to tell just how much damage has been done to the crop by the green bug. It is said that the ravages of the insect have been greatly exaggerated, but the price has been affected.

Jim Hughes, a negro, was shot and killed in Lexington while resisting arrest. Two patrolmen raided a crap game and Hughes fought the patrolmen. While one of them was wrestling with the negro both officers fired and each bullet found a vital spot in the negro's body.

About 300 representatives of different sections of the country are expected to attend the meeting of the National Publicity Bill organization at the Victoria Hotel, New York, to-morrow. W. J. Bryan, Samuel Gompers and others are expected to speak.

Owensboro is in the middle of the hottest political fight it has ever had, the issue being the question of open saloons. Both sides have money and each is confident of winning. The election will be held on Saturday, when a large vote is expected.

The evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian and Japanese troops and the restoration of Manchuria to China April 15 as provided by the treaty of Portsmouth will be completed on that date and the terms of the military convention fulfilled.

Prices for tobacco in the Hopkinsville market indicate that the trust has begun buying, and the members of the association are jubilant, believing that they are on the way to victory in their fight for better prices and control of the crops.

Refusal of "tainted money" by churches and colleges will be an important factor in restoring public righteousness, declared William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Washington under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

On April 15 changes in the local government of the Panama canal zone, which will abolish all the municipal governments now in existence and result in the harmonizing of the various parts of the zone will become effective.

Former Controller of the Currency James H. Eckels was found dead in his bed at his home in Chicago. He was head of a bank and connected with numerous large industrial and financial concerns.

Five thousand people attended a peace meeting in the big Christian Science temple in Boston. One of the speakers was John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy during the Spanish War.

The horse racing season of the New York tracks will be opened to-day at Aqueduct track. The Carter $10,000 handicap will be the feature of the first day.

Pope Pius has decided to hold a consistory April 15, when seven cardinals are to be created. No American or Canadian prelates will be included in the list.

King Edward, who last week visited King Alfonso of Spain at Cartegena, will visit King Victor Emmanuel of Italy April 18 at Gaeta, near Naples.

The Brooklyn Democratic Club will hold a Jefferson day dinner in Brooklyn Tuesday evening. W. J. Bryan will be the guest of honor.

DEATH COMES TO JAMES H. ECKELS

Butler Finds Ex-Controller Lifeless In Bed.

Head of Big Bank and Man of Varied Interests.

Wife and Daughter Absent Across the Water.

PLANNED TO RETURN SOON.

Chicago, April 14.—James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National Bank, of this city, and former Controller of the Currency, died at his home here early to-day, of heart disease. The fact that he was dead was discovered by a butler, Frank Evans, who entered Mr. Eckels' room after hearing a telephone within ring continuously without receiving an answer. Thinking that Mr. Eckels had not been awakened, Evans entered and found Mr. Eckels apparently asleep. The butler called to him, and, getting no response, sought to arouse him and found that he was dead. Other members of the household were summoned, and Dr. Frank S. Churchill was hurriedly called. Dr. Churchill arrived within a short time, and after an examination gave it as his opinion that Mr. Eckels had been dead for some hours.

Dr. John H. Murphy, the Eckels family physician, was also notified, and responded promptly. Mrs. Eckels and her daughter, Phoebe, are in Paris, where the latter is attending a school for girls. They have been abroad since last autumn, and planned to return to Chicago within a few weeks. They were at once communicated with by cable. It is understood that they will sail for New York to-morrow.

* * *

On Eve of Breakfast Party.

The death of Mr. Eckels came on the eve of a breakfast party which he had planned for a number of his friends and relatives. Judge K. M. Landis, of the Federal District Court; Mrs. Landis, Judge and Mrs. E. H. Gary, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Eckels, brother and sister-in-law of the deceased, and others were to have been his guests. James A. Eckels, of Princeton, father of James H. Eckels, died two months ago. On the morning of the death of the elder Eckels the son was a host of former President Cleveland. The former President and Mr. Eckels were at breakfast when news of the father's death was received at the Eckels' residence. Mr. Eckels was kept in ignorance of the fact for several hours until Mr. Cleveland had left the city.

It developed during the day that the person who was trying to communicate this morning with Mr. Eckels over the telephone, the ringing of which led to the discovery of the death, was George M. Eckels, a brother. Half an hour later he was called to his own telephone and notified of his brother's death.

* * *

Body To Rest In Vault.

A post-mortem examination was held and a statement issued giving the cause of death as organic heart disease. A formal Coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow morning. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon from the Fourth Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Notman will conduct the services. Interment will not take place at once, it maving been decided to place the body in a vault until the return of Mrs. Eckels and daughter, when a private funeral will be held.

Mr. Eckels was a stockholder and was prominent in the management of several concerns, among them being the Hewitt Manufacturing Company and the Union Traction Company, of which he was vice president; the Featherstone Foundry and Machine Company, the Chicago Real Estate Trustees' Association, the Allis-Chalmers Company, the American and British Securities Company, the Bankers' Trust of New York and the First National Bank of Baltimore. He was a member of the Chicago Club, Union League, the Merchants' and the Commercial Clubs, of Chicago, and of various clubs in the East. Mr. Eckels was one of the receivers of the Chicago Union Traction Company appointed by Federal Judge Grosscup several years ago.

* * *

Sketch of His Life.

Mr. Eckels was born at Princeton, Ill., November 22, 1858, and most of his life was spent in Illinois. He received his early education in the schools of his native city, later taking up the study of law at Albany, N. Y., being graduated from the Albany Law School in 1880. He practiced law at Ottawa, Ill., until appointed by President Cleveland to the post of Controller of the Currency in 1893. Mr. Eckels during the agitation of the currency question became prominent as an advocate of the gold standard. Always a Democrat, he became affiliated in 1896 with the gold standard Democrats. He retained the office of Controller of the Currency until the end of President Cleveland's term in 1897, when he became president of the Commercial National Bank of this city.

TRIBUTE BY MR. CLEVELAND.

Places High Estimate On Worth of Deceased To Country.

Princeton, N. J., April 14.—Former President Cleveland was deeply touched when he learned of the death of James H. Eckels. He said: "I was closely related to Mr. Eckels and his death comes to me with a peculiar shock. In public work I learned to know him intimately. Intelligently and industriously he devoted himself to duty, and in the intimacy of close friendship I learned to know and appreciate his rare and attractive qualities of heart. Having been in personal touch with my deceased friend I mourn his death as a great personal sorrow. Mr. Eckels illustrated the traits that make the best Americanship. Deeply interested in all questions connected with public welfare, he studied them with soberness to the end that he might increase his usefulness. He was a public-spirited man who saw duty all about him and whose influence was impressed on all his surroundings for good. There was nothing frivolous about Mr. Eckels. In every relation of life, as a citizen, as a business man, as a friend, he was earnest and wholehearted. Neither the immediate community in which he dwelt nor the country at large can well afford to lose a man like James H. Eckels."

LOCAL OPTION FIGHT WARM IN OWENSBORO

LARGEST REGISTRATION IN HISTORY OF CITY.

BOTH SIDES HAVE MONEY AND PLENTY OF CONFIDENCE.

ELECTION NEXT SATURDAY.

Owensboro, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—An an indication of the great amount of interest which is being taken in the election to be held here on April 20 to decide whether or not liquor shall be sold in Owensboro, a city of 20,000 inhabitants, it is only necessary to give the registration figures. On last Wednesday the local option registration brought the number of registered voters in Owensboro to over 4,100, the largest registration in the history of the city. It is believed that at least one hundred more voters will register before the County Clerk.

The outcome of the contest being waged in Owensboro is being watched with the greatest interest all over the country. Besides the fifty liquor houses in Owensboro there are a dozen or more distilleries in the county, some of the largest distilleries in the State of Kentucky. Owensboro is the home of many of the most famous brands of liquor. Then, too, if the temperance forces should be victorious in Owensboro they will immediately go to other cities and hold elections. It is believed that Henderson and Paducah will be the next cities which will be invaded by the army of "white ribbon" workers.

The temperance forces have won the great majority of contests held in Kentucky in the past few months, and the field force comes to Owensboro with very few defeats to their credit. However, the result of the Paris election, in which the "wets" won by 282 majority, has been very discouraging to them. Out of the 119 counties in Kentucky eighty-nine are now "dry." One of the many rumors afloat is that a millionaire who resides outside of Kentucky is putting up the money for the contests which have recently been waged in the State. At any rate, the "dry" campaign committee in Owensboro has plenty of money and it is being spent, but where it comes from is not known.

The temperance forces appear to be confident that they will win on next Saturday. The liquor men, since the registration, are very sanguine and declare they will carry Owensboro by from 500 to 1,000 votes.

POINTS TOWARD OPEN WINDOW AS HE FALLS

"I'VE BEEN SHOT," CRIES STAGGERING MAN—BURGLAR BELIEVED MURDERER.

New York, April 14.—George Shambacher, a wealthy real estate dealer, fifty-six years of age, was shot and mortally wounded while in the dining-room of his home in East Forty-fourth street early to-day. His family believe that a burglar, surprised by Shambacher, shot him.

Mrs. Shambacher told the police that she and a son, Herman, were awakened by a pistol shot and they hurried to the dining-room in time to see Shambacher stagger across the floor and fall. The wounded man cried out: "I've been shot," and pointed to an open window. He then lapsed into unconsciousness and within a few hours died. The wound in the abdomen did not suggest suicide to the surgeons.

FACE CAUSES ARREST IN THREE CITIES

ACTOR LOOKS TOO MUCH LIKE MAN WANTED IN CHICAGO.

New York, April 14.—Donald T. Heath, the actor who was arrested last night because he resembled another actor, Charles A. Jardensen, who is wanted in Chicago on a charge of grand larceny, to-day was paroled on his own recognizance until next Sunday. Heath, who is playing here with "In New York Town" company, did not take his arrest kindly. He told the Magistrate that he had been arrested three times on suspicion that he was Jardensen. He was first arrested in Pittsburg and then in Cleveland

NEGRO KILLED IN POLICE RAID

Fights Two Patrolmen Who Arrest Him.

Both Fire Fatal Shots Into His Body.

Fierce Hand-To-Hand Struggle In Saloon.

CRAP GAME IN FULL SWAY.

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—Patrolmen Owen O'Neil and Edward Tincher shot and fatally wounded Jim Hughes, colored, late this afternoon while Officer O'Neil was having a desperate hand-to-hand struggle with the negro. Hughes died about two hours after being shot.

The two officers are on the night watch and were not on duty at the time of the shooting and were dressed in citizens' clothes. They had been taking a walk out to the race track, and on their way back down town, as they approached Warnock and Goodloe streets, where the grocery and saloon of T. A. Woods stands, Tincher stopped for a moment and O'Neil, walking on to the side of Woods' place, waited for his companion. As O'Neil stood by the side of the building he heard sounds of drinking and the rattle of crap dice inside.

* * *

Runs Into Crap Game.

Walking to a door near he threw it open and stepping inside found the room, which is back of the barroom, full of negroes, who were drinking liquor and playing craps upon the floor.

"This is a nice sort of thing to be going on on Sunday," remarked the officer as he looked around at the hilarious crowd. Most of the negroes were so astonished to move, but Hughes, who is a giant is strength and stature, began to curse the white man.

"That's a policeman," said one of his companions.

"D— the policeman," said Hughes as he struck the officer a blow with his fist which sent him reeling out of the door.

* * *

Prisoner Seizes Pistol.

Drawing his pistol, the policeman dashed back into the room and caught Hughes as the latter was escaping through a door into an adjoining room. The negro turned and clinched with O'Neil, and seizing the latter's pistol tried to wrench it from the officer's hand. At this juncture Policeman Tincher, hearing the noise, rushed into the room to help his comrade. Seeing that the negro was about to wrench the pistol from O'Neil's hand, Tincher fired at him, and at almost the same instant O'Neil got his finger on the pistol over which he was struggling with the negro and also fired.

* * *

Two Bullets In Body.

Hughes dropped to the floor with two bullets in his body. The patrol wagon was called and Hughes was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he died about 6:30 o'clock. One bullet had entered his head and one his body, either of which would have proved fatal. The patrolmen surrendered and were taken before Magistrate Graves, who is acting as County Judge, and were each held for manslaughter on $1,000 bail, which was given by Deputy County Clerk Conreagan, brother of the Chief of Police.

Hughes had a wide-spread reputation as a bad negro. About six years ago he killed another negro within twenty feet of where he was himself slain to-day. After the shooting Woods, the proprietor of the place, was found in his barroom, between which and the room where the negroes were found the door was wide open. He was arrested for keeping a saloon open on Sunday. Two of the negroes, Bud Brooks and James Smith, were locked up on the charge of crap-shooting. They are also wanted as witnesses to the shooting.

RUSSIA MAKES TRIAL OF NEW TIME DIVISION.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Russia is experimenting with the twenty-four-hour time system, the hours being numbered consecutively from one to twenty-four, instead of in two periods of twelve hours. The Minister of Railroads has directed that the summer time tables for the railroads to Moscow be printed in the new system.

NEW POSTMASTER OF CHICAGO TAKES OFFICE.

Chicago, April 14.—The installation of Daniel A. Campbell as postmaster of Chicago took place this afternoon in the reception room of the postmaster's office in the presence of 200 superintendents and clerks. In a brief address Mayor-elect Fred A. Busse, the retiring postmaster, formally turned the office over to his successor. Mr. Campbell, in accepting, praised the administration of Mr. Busse and the department in general. The funds in possession of the Chicago office when the transfer was made were found to be $1,362,588.51. Mr. Campbell will take active charge of affairs to-morrow morning.

NEW CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL DEDICATED AT CHARLESTON.

Charleston, S. C., April 14.—The new and beautiful Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, erected on the site of the former Cathedral of St. John and St. Finbar, in this city, was consecrated to-day with elaborate ceremonies. Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. Diomede Falconio, the apostolic delegate and one hundred archbishops, bishops, monsignors and clergy, representing the Catholic Church in America, participated. The building is of the purest Gothic type, built of brown stone and cost $290,000.

AGED WOMAN KILLED BY FALL FROM WINDOW.

Evansville, Ind., April 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Zulma Klingelhoefer, aged eighty, fell from a window at St. Mary's Hospital to-day and was killed. The Coroner will investigate.

ANOTHER KILLING IN HARGIS FEUD

JESSE ABNER SHOT ON PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

CLAY THOMAS UNDER ARREST ON MURDER CHARGE.

CLAIMS DEFENSE OF SELF.

Beattyville, Ky., April 14.—Clay Thomas was arrested in Owsley county to-day and lodged in jail here to-night charged with the murder of Jesse Abner in this county Thursday night.

Thomas says Abner struck him with a stone and came near knocking him off his horse and that he drew his revolver and shot him.

The killing is the result of the Hargis-Cockrill feud in which John Abner, a relative, is a central figure. The men are known to have quarreled here at the time John Abner was in jail charged with the assassination of Dr. Cox, and Thomas had accused Abner of having been against the Hargises. It is said there was no one in the road at the time Abner was killed.

Abner belongs to a prominent family, his uncle, Wm. Abner, being one of the wealthiest men in this section.

POPE TO REFER TO FRENCH TROUBLES

WILL DEVOTE PASSAGE IN ALLOCUTION TO SUBJECT.

PROTEST AGAINST CONDITIONS UNDER NEW LAWS.

CRITICISM OF METHODS ALSO.

Rome, April 14.—In his allocution at to-morrow's consistory Pope Pius will devote an important passage to the conflict between France and the Vatican. It will be in protest against the conditions the new law has made for the church and the methods the French Government has adopted all through the controversy, especially with regard to the seizure of the documents in the papal nunciature and their publication.

The Vatican denies that it intends to publish a white book in answer to the publication of the documents of Mgr. Montagnini.

The Congregation of the Propaganda has decided to grant the claims of the Ruthenian Catholics in the United States for the appointment of a bishop and has named Stephen Seters Ertynsky, who is a member of the Ruthenian oder of Basilians, as titular bishop of Daulis (Greece), with the mission to assist the Ruthenian Catholics throughout the United States. His nomination will be announced at to-morrow's consistory. It is expected this concession will revive the claims of the Poles in America who for years have desired their own bishop, but whose requests have been denied.

DR. FRANK H. GAINES DIES AT CARROLLTON

WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN SUCCUMBS AFTER OPERATION FOR HERNIA.

Carrollton, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—Dr. Frank H. Gaines, one of the best-known physicians in the State, died at his home here to-day, following an operation for strangulated hernia. He had practiced in this county for many years and was widely known in his profession, taking a high stand in the medical institutes and other gatherings of physicians.

Dr. Gaines was born November 9, 1832, in Tennessee, where he was reared. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Confederate service and acted as a surgeon during the war. After the war he came to Kentucky and began the practice of medicine. Lately he has been associated with his son, Dr. Frank M. Gaines. Besides his wife and this son, Dr. Gaines is survived by another son, Sherman S. Gaines, of Louisville, and two daughters, Mrs. Lester Lawrence, of Chicago, and Mrs. Wyatt Sebree, of Carrollton.

The funeral will be from the family residence Wednesday, with the burial in the cemetery here.

PLACE MERELY PAWN IN POLITICS

Yerkes' Successor Must Pull Wires In Ohio Fight.

Hitchcock Mentioned As Probable Appointee.

May Be Transferred From Postal Department.

ALSO ANOTHER PLUM FOR USE

Washington, April 14.—[Special.]—Just whom the President has decided upon for the Commissionership of Internal Revenue the knowing ones are at a loss to know. That it will be an Ohio man is generally believed, but his name is still locked up in Secretary Cortelyou's strong box. Among those who are having their names speculated with is Frank Hitchcock, the present First Assistant Postmaster General. Hitchcock, while originally appointed from Massachusetts, is a native of Ohio. He is a protege of the late Senator Hanna and understands Ohio politics from A to Z. As Commissioner of Internal Revenue the storekeeper-gaugers in Ohio under Mr. Hitchcock's direction could be depended upon to make things lively for the Forakerites. Mr. Hitchcock has been slated for one of the assistant secretary places which will shortly become vacant in the Treasury Department. According to one of the stories going the rounds, Hitchcock may take charge of the Internal Revenue Bureau and an Indiana man become Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The Indiana man would, of course, be lukewarm toward the Fairbanks candidacy; in other words, for Taft. At any rate that the two rich plums are going to enter largely into the presidential fight is accepted here as a foregone conclusion.

* * *

Want to Participate.

The militiamen of the gulf coast are disposed to insist upon participating in the joint drills with coast artillery this summer, notwithstanding the difficulty which confronts the chief of artillery, Gen. Murray, in finding accommodations for them. A characteristic letter bearing on this point has been received at the War Department from Bibb Graves, Adjutant General of the Alabama National Guard, who writes as follows:

"In your letter to the Governor you say that it is impracticable to invite the National Guard of Alabama to take part in coast defense problems owing to the fact that Fort Morgan was so damaged by the severe storms, etc.

"We have the honor to insist that the Alabama National Guard should not be debarred from participation in these problems because of Providential occurrences, with which we have nothing to do, and most respectfully ask that we be allowed to take part of our organization to the next nearest place. In case of an emergency we would be called on to defend such fortifications, and we ought to be permitted a portion of our guard in such exercises. I trust this can be done."

The department will make an effort to grant this request, taking some of the Alabama troops into Florida during July.

* * *

Collectors To Aid.

The Department of Agriculture announces that the Bureau of Statistics has entered into closer co-operation with the Internal Revenue Bureau, Treasury Department, in an effort to verify and check up the estimates and reports of the Agriculture Department in relation to tobacco statistics and to secure the most reliable data possible as to the production of leaf tobocco. Under this arrangement Collectors of Internal Revenue have been instructed, beginning the first of the present month, to secure from all dealers in leaf tobacco in their respective districts a statement which will show in aggregate the number of pounds of leaf tobacco purchased or received by such dealers from farmers. Similar information will be secured from manufacturers of tobacco and cigars. The information will be forthcoming quarterly, the first quarter including the present month, May and June.

KILLED WHILE ON WAY TO BE MARRIED

JOE PERVIS ARRESTED ON THE CHARGE OF MURDERING WILL GAY.

Richmond, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—Joe Pervis to-day was arrested at his home in Jackson county, near Clover Bottom, brought to this city by Deputy Sheriff George Crawford and placed in jail charged with murder. It is charged that Pervis shot and instantly killed William Gay on the day he was to wed a Miss Gabbard. Gay was en route to the young lady's home about the time the ceremony was to be performed when he was killed. Pervis denies his guilt.

WOMEN GATHER FOR ANNUAL D. A. R. MEETING.

Washington, April 14.—Hundreds of delegates from every section of the country have arrived in Washington for the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which will convene at Continental Memorial Hall, in this city, to-morrow. Mrs. Donald McLean, the president-general, has established headquarters and is welcoming the incoming delegates. Delegates will be present from every State in the Union and from foreign countries.

FORMER KENTUCKY WOMAN DIES IN EVANSVILLE.

Evansville, Ind., April 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary E. Dodge, a native of Shelbyville, Ky., aged ninety-four years, died here to-day. Her husband, who survives her, was pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in this city. Her ancestors were banished from France in 1685 by the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

SHOULD ENTER HEAVEN ONLY AFTER SEVENTY

MAN SHOULD BE ASHAMED TO APPEAR ANY YOUNGER.

DR. IRA LANDRITH LAYS DOWN RULE OF LIFE.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION ENDS.

Madisonville, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—The Y. M. C. A. convention, which has been in session here for the past three days, closed this evening with a big union meeting at the tabernacle, and an audience which taxed the capacity of this large building was present at the closing exercises. Representatives of the association filled the pulpits at the various churches at the morning services. The weather was fine, and large crowds were out, and the closing day of the convention proved to be the best by far.

Dr. Ira Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., addressed a mass-meeting for men at the tabernacle this afternoon, and a large crowd was present to hear this distinguished speaker. His subject was, "The Twentieth Century and the Man for It." Dr. Landrith startled his audience when he declared a man ought to be ashamed to show himself in heaven before he is seventy. It was an appeal for a complete man for this century, and he said it is only the man complete physically, spiritually and mentally who can make a success of life.

The reason that the man from the country forges to the front when he comes to the city is because his shoulders are strong enough to bear great burdens when they are placed upon him, he said. He has been trained between the parallel bars of the plow. The chances of success are in favor of the man with a strong body. The address of Dr. Landrith was declared to be the best ever heard in the city at a men's meeting. The Berea male quartet furnished the music and H. C. Dix, of Louisville, presided at the meeting.

The services at the tabernacle to-night closed the convention. The addresses were delivered by Frank H. Burt, of Chicago, and Dr. Landrith. Henry E. Rosevear had charge of the closing exercises. It was a farewell service that will long be remembered by Madisonville people and the delegates. The convention is regarded as one of the most successful ever held in the State, and delegates praise the royal manner in which they have been entertained. Henderson is making an effort to secure the next convention, which will be decided on at a later date.

PRAISES REFUSAL OF "TAINTED MONEY."

BRYAN SAYS IT WILL HELP RESTORE RIGHTEOUSNESS.

TAKES SLAP AT ROCKEFELLER WITHOUT NAMING HIM.

LEAVES FOR PEACE MEETING.

Washington, April 14.—William J. Bryan addressed nearly 2,000 persons at the New National Theater this afternoon under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, taking for his subject "The Price of Peace." Mr. Bryan concluded with praise for the colleges and churches that have declined to accept money from wealthy men "who have gained their riches by dishonest methods."

"One of our richest men," he said, "has reached a point where he sometimes has difficulty to find people to take his money. And that I regard as the best evidence of the growth of a moral sentiment in this country. It means something when a great church pauses, hesitates, refuses to accept the money until it knows how it was made. I believe the time will come when churches and colleges will refuse to go into partnership in the spending of money immorally made. The influence of that public opinion will be a powerful factor in the restoring of righteousness. These great institutions should say to a man, 'You did not make your money honestly; we will not share the odium with you.'"

A reception was tendered Mr. Bryan after his address to-night, after which he left for New York to attend the peace congress.

"For more than a century our nation has been the greatest of world powers," declared Mr. Bryan to-night in an address on "Abraham Lincoln" at a meeting under the auspices of the Union Veteran Legion encampment to commemorate the forty-second anniversary of the death of the great emancipator.

Mr. Bryan paid the highest tribute to Lincoln as a man, orator and statesman. "Lincoln's heart," he said, "linked him forever with the common people, and to-day his life should be the greatest inspiration to every young man."

FITTING PRELUDE TO PEACE MEET

Large Gathering Held In Carnegie Hall, New York.

Churchmen Speak On Object of Meeting.

Few Benefits, If Any, To War; Many Disadvantages.

BIG CONGRESS OPENS TO-DAY.

New York, April 14.—A choral service, fitting prelude to the first National Arbitration and Peace Congress, which is to be opened to-morrow, was held in Carnegie Hall to-night. Probably 5,000 persons found admittance, while thousands were unable to get within the hall.

Andrew Carnegie was to have presided, but returning from Pittsburg on a delayed train, he failed to reach the hall until the meeting was well under way and when once inside the place he was unable to make his way through the throng to the platform. In his absence Bishop Henry C. Potter presided.

It had been expected that a peace message from President Roosevelt would be read, but no mention of the message was made.

Archbishop John M. Farley, who was to have been one of the speakers, was detained in Washington, and his prepared address was read by Mgr. J. M. J. Lavelle, of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

* * *

"Advent of the Plow."

Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, of Sinai congregation, Chicago, speaking on "The Advent of the Plow," said:

"Intensify the productive methods which coax from earth the blessings stored therein and hunger's dominion correspondingly shrinks. None need starve if all work together to prevent famine's capricious and inquitous intrusion. We hail the advent of the plow. It is the sign of triumphant democracy. With co-operation as with the polar star, friction will be minimized. If the courts are competent to maintain the social equilibrium between different contestants and litigants in our country, shall we despair of an international tribunal's efficiency in making for equilibrium among the nations?

"If all nations were united, would the single nation dare reject the decree? Let nations dream of peace and peace will be sure of consummation. The hands that guide the plow carry credentials of nobility and strength less doubtful than do the fingers that pull the trigger."

* * *

Not Sure It Can Be Abolished.

Archbishop Farley, writing on "Universal Peace," said he was not prepared to say that war could ever be removed from society, but that he thought much might be done to mitigate its horrors and lessen its frequency. Efforts for universal peace, he declared, would accomplish only imperfect results until the moral power of authority of organized religion was openly recognized. He said no horror, moral or material, was lacking to war, and added:

"Its benefits, if any, are indirect and uncertain; its evils are immediate, inevitable and universal—vitiation of human character, waste of life and gain, arrest of human progress, injustice to the helpless and innocent, popular and permanent legacies of hate and all the fiercest and most ruinous passions of the human breast."

In concluding, Bishop Potter said:

"Let us thank God for The Hague Congress, and that an American has built the building in which it is to meet, and may it hasten the triumph of universal peace."

To-morrow at 3 o'clock the first deliberative session of the peace congress proper will be held.

BOSTON ADDS HER VOICE.

Ex-Secretary Long Addresses Big Peace Meeting—Talks of Spanish War.

Boston, April 14.—Barely has there been so large a gathering of Boston people under one roof as that which assembled in Christian Science church to-night "to swell Boston's voice" as one speaker said, "in recognition and support of the national peace and arbitration congress," which begins in New York to-morrow. Over 5,000 persons listened to three orators as they pleaded for universal peace. They were former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, former Gov. John L. Bates and William Lloyd Garrison. The Rev. William J. McKenzie, of Cambridge, presided and the meeting was unsectarian.

Ex-Secretary Long said that the gathering was to speed arbitration and save human life. He referred, however, to the late war with Spain, and said that he did not know how it could have been avoided or how Cuba could have been rescued without war, although the conflict gave pain to President McKinley. "But the war was not waged," he said, "for conquest, glory or gain.

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¶Every last is modeled after original PATRICIAN designs. The latest ideas of Paris, London and New York are improved and perfected by our own skilled designers. That is why

Patrician Shoes

are of individual and exclusive style.

We assure you of careful attention and comfortable fit.

Oxfords $3 and $3.50

John L. Lewis & Co.

It was brief and the wounds were soon healed."

Officials Go To Meeting.

Washington, April 14.—Secretaries Root and Straus, former Secretary of State John W. Foster, Thomas Nelson Page and the other delegates from Washington left for New York to-day to be present at the opening of the International Peace and Arbitration Congress. Secretaries Root and Straus will be among the speakers.

OFFICERS DISCUSS PLANS FOR CONSOLIDATING

FOURTH-AVENUE AND THIRD-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCHES.

MATTER TO BE SUBMITTED TO BOTH CONGREGATIONS.

NEW BUILDING IN PROSPECT.

With a view to bringing about a consolidation of the congregations of the Third-avenue Baptist church and the Fourth-avenue Baptist church, a meeting of the officers of these two churches was held yesterday afternoon. After a brief conference it was decided by the officers to report the plan favorably to their respective congregations and allow them to vote upon the matter. Just when the vote will be taken is not known, but it is likely that the report of the officers will be made next Sunday morning.

The Third-avenue Baptist church is situated at 3118 Third avenue, while the Fourth-avenue Baptist church is at Fourth avenue and Oak street. The Third-avenue church has a membership of 260 and the Fourth-avenue church has a membership of about 500. The congregations of both churches have been contemplating the erection of new places of worship for some time, and the plan of uniting their strength and building one handsome church edifice is believed to be generally favored.

"Our plans as yet are in their infancy," said the Rev. Dr. U. A. Ransom, pastor of the Third-avenue Baptist church, last night. "The advisability of the two congregations consolidating has been under discussion for some time, but no definite action was ever taken in the matter until this afternoon, when the officers of both congregations met at the Third-avenue Baptist church and decided to report favorably the consolidation plans. Before anything definite is decided, however, the congregation of each church will be allowed to vote on the matter. If the majority of both congregations are in favor of the proposed union it will be made, but not otherwise."

The Rev. Dr. Ransom said that if the union became effective a handsome new church edifice would be erected.

"No site has even been considered as yet," he said, "as it is too uncertain whether the two churches will be consolidated."

One reason why the members of the two congregations are considering the advisability of consolidating is due to the fact that the two churches are situated close together.

"The most friendly relations have always existed between the members of the two congregations," said Dr. Ransom, "and it is believed by many that the two churches, by uniting, can accomplish more effective work."

WOULD HAVE STATE INSURE OWN PEOPLE

FLORIDA GOVERNOR WILL SO RECOMMEND TO SOLONS.

THINKS THAT IT WILL MEAN BIG SAVING ALL AROUND.

GIVES STATISTICS IN PROOF.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 14.—Gov. Broward will to-morrow send a special message to the Legislature on the subject of State life insurance which he strongly advocates. He will treat the matter exhaustively to demonstrate that the enterprise would be profitable to the people, by showing that foreign insurance companies have returned in losses paid less than five millions, and have received upward of thirteen millions in premiums during the past thirteen years; and that the South alone pays Northern companies $50,000,000 per annum. It will be suggested that that money be invested by a commission or manager, thus eliminating high-salaried officers, and that the entire expense would be less than the salary of a vice president or a board chairman of one of the large companies.

IN BROOKLYN.

Park Slopely — What! A death in the Remsen family! This is terribly sudden. Who is it?

Livingston Adams—Mrs. Remsen's eldest rubber plant died early this morning before they could get a florist.—[Puck.

CHILDREN ! E

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

with Cream.

Let them tell.

"THERE'S A REASON"

BETTER BREED OF BEEF CATTLE

Object of New Organization of Kentucky Breeders.

State Association Will Be Formed At Lexington.

Movement To Put State At Head of Industry.

TO REGAIN LOST PRESTIGE.

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—A very important meeting of the beef cattle breeders of Kentucky has been called for to-morrow at Lexington to organize a State Association of Beef Cattle Breeders and for the discussion of vital matters concerning the beef cattle interests of the State. The objects of the association will be to promote the interests of beef cattle in all its respective branches and to encourage by educational means and other influences the use of pure-bred beef bulls by the general farmer.

Some years ago Kentucky held the premier position as a beef cattle breeding State, and it was the common practice among the leading breeders in the United States to come to Kentucky to secure fine animals to head their herds, but of late because of some lack of interest and the consequent use of scrub and half-bred bulls the stock has degenerated and the State has lost much of its former prestige. To-day farmers are producing a large number of common steers, and, finding the business unprofitable, are losing interest in the business and by degrees disposing of their cattle. With better-bred stock and by the use of intelligent methods the breeding and feeding of cattle could be made more remunerative.

It is for the purpose of discussing these vital matters that a meeting has been called. Every breeder of beef cattle in the State of Kentucky, whether he be located in the Purchase, Pennyrile, Bluegrass or mountains, owes it to himself and to his business to be present and take part in this meeting. A large number of the breeders from these various sections have enthusiastically indorsed the movement, and this will probably be one of the largest meetings of breeders that have been held in Kentucky in recent years.

ADAM REGNERID DEAD.

Merchant Tailor At Georgetown Passes Away After Short Illness.

Georgetown, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—Adam Regernid died here this morning after a fortnight's illness, aged sixty-two years. He moved from Nicholasville about four years ago, and had run a merchant tailoring establishment on East Main street during his residence here. He leaves a wife, Margaret, a daughter, Miss Rosa, at Georgetown, and a son, Mat, at Louisville. The family will leave with the body for Louisville, their former home, Monday morning at 6:30 o'clock. Hereafter they will make Louisville their home.

To Hear Land Grant Cases.

Mayking, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—Perhaps the largest crowd that ever assembled in Whitesburg will be there to-morrow at the hearing of the Old Virginia land grant case, which is to come up in the Circuit Court. The beginning of the April term of the Letcher Circuit Court alone will bring out a large crowd. Much interest is manifested in the land grant case. The title to millions of dollars' worth of Eastern Kentucky coal lands is involved.

Tobacco Plants Damaged.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—The cold weather for the last few days has played havoc with the fruit crop in this section. Pears, cherries and peaches are practically all killed, while there will be a very short crop of apples. The tobacco plants have been greatly damaged and in some parts of the county have been entirely destroyed.

"PECK'S BAD BOY" DRAWS LARGE CROWD.

Clever Performance By the Casino Dramatic Club At St. Martin's Hall.

The performance of "Peck's Bad Boy" given by the Casino Dramatic Club delighted an audience which completely filled St. Martin's Hall, on Gray street, last night, and all members of the cast acquitted themselves in an artistic manner. The production was given under the direction of Joseph L. Steuerle, who has acted as stage manager for the Casino Dramatic Club for several years, and none of the details necessary for a perfect production of the comedy were lacking. The Casino Dramatic Club is composed of young men members of St. Martin's church, and the annual offerings of the club are looked forward to by the congregation with much zeal.

The programme styled the play last night as a musical farce comedy in three spasms, and from the manner in which each trick of "Henry Peck," the bad boy, was cheered by the audience it was that and even more. While each member of the cast was letter perfect in his or her role, the acting of Pete Mueller as "Peck's Bad Boy;" William Martin, as "Schultz, the grocer," and John Schneller, as "Jimmy Duffy," the chum of Henry, was above the average in amateur productions.

The young women members of the cast who carried their roles with unusual ability were Miss Lena Schickel, as "Mrs. Peck," the bad boy's mother; Frances Kleber, as "Lizzie," the servant in the Peck family; Miss Marie Stoehr, as "Minnie," the niece, and several girls of St. Martin's school, friends of Minnie.

SALOONS IN LIMERICK CLOSE THEIR DOORS.

This Will Be Done Nightly During Mission Services At St. Louis Bertrand Church.

Twenty-two saloons in Limerick were closed last night from 7 to 9 o'clock, for the first time since the Sunday "lid" in Louisville has been off. The occasion was the mission for men that is being conducted at St. Louis Bertrand church this week. The mission for men only began last night, and each night this week the twenty-two saloons within the confines of St. Louis Bertrand's parish will remain closed for two hours, in order that those in the habit of frequenting saloons in the parish may have an opportunity to attend religious services.

The Rev. Father B. F. Logan, prior of St. Louis Bertrand church, originated the idea of having the saloon men in the neighborhood close their places of business two hours each night during the mission week for men. He paid a personal visit to each of the twenty-two proprietors of drinking-places, and in no instance was his request to close refused.

The mission is being conducted by the Rev. Father J. P. Moran and the Rev. Father Clement Thuente. The two conducted a mission for women all of last week.

BALMY DAYS MAY SOON BE IN SIGHT.

Warmer Weather, Followed By Showers, Predicted By District Forecaster Walz.

Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-day, followed by showers to-night and to-morrow is the forecast as given out last night by F. J. Walz, forecaster for this district.

The weather yesterday was a decided improvement over that of the last four or five days. The sun made it appearance early in the morning, and remained out the greater part of the day. A maximum temperature of 46 degrees was reached at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but at 7 o'clock last night the temperature had dropped again to 42 degrees. The minimum temperature yesterday, 32 degrees, was registered at 7 a. m. o'clock.

Despite the improvement yesterday in weather conditions, it was rather too chilly out of doors to be pleasant, and for that reason people did not remain out for long at a time. The sunshine had a tendency to revive drooping spirits, however, and cause people to look forward to brighter days to come.

TRAIN WRECKERS KILL THREE MEN

PASSENGER TRAIN ON T. AND P. RAILROAD DITCHED.

SWITCH TURNED AND SIGNAL LIGHT SMASHED.

DEBRIS BURNS AFTER CRASH.

Alexandria, La., April 14.—Three men killed and one probably fatally injured is the result of what is believed to be the work of train-wreckers at Cheneyville, thirty miles southeast of here on the Texas and Pacific railroad, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. A westbound passenger train plunged into an open switch while running at a high rate of speed.

The wreckage caught fire and the mail car, baggage and express car and two passenger coaches were burned.

The dead: Engineer John J. Covington, of New Orleans; Fireman Michael Kass, of New Orleans; one unidentified man, whose charred body was found in the wreckage.

The injured are Express Messenger William Keogh, of New Orleans; badly burned.

An investigation showed that the switch lock had been broken and the switch turned and the signal lantern thrown away. A full investigation is now being made by the railroad officials.

The passengers and train crew, as soon as possible, set to work in an effort to rescue those pinned down in the wreckage and succeeded in releasing the engineer, fireman and express messenger, not before all three had been badly burned, however.

EMMA DAVIS DIES

WHILE LISTENING TO STRAINS OF "HOME, SWEET HOME."

Swallows Morphine, Adding Another Victim To Death List In Suicide Row.

Five minutes after she had placed the record, "Home, Sweet Home," on the phonograph, and almost before the last notes of the music had died away, Emma Davis was found sitting in a Morris chair in a room at 421 Eleventh street, the first door in "Suicide Row," in an unconscious condition. She died a few minutes later and before medical aid could reach her. Death was due to morphine poisoning. The Coroner was called. Despondency, because she had been jilted, is said to have prompted her act.

So far as is known the Davis woman is survived by but one sister, and her name and address are not known. The body was removed to Ratterman's undertaking rooms, on Market street, and there last night it was said that no arrangements had been made for the funeral.

The suicide of the Davis woman adds another name to the long list of suicides committed in the row of flats on Eleventh street. In fact, so numerous have the suicides in the block been that the row of houses has been called "Suicide Row," or "Fatality Flats." Besides the suicides the row of houses has seen a triple murder in the last year, and Clarance Sturgeon, who has been found guilty of this triple murder, was reported to have attempted suicide in his cell at the Jefferson county jail a few days ago. The report was denied at the jail.

SMALL TOWN COMPLETELY WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

New Orleans, La., April 14.—Between 500 and 600 persons were made homeless by a fire which swept the town of Westwego, situated on the Mississippi river, opposite New Orleans. In all, forty-two buildings, including a Presbyterian church, the Town Hall, the postoffice and a number of stores, were destroyed. Only a few cottages and the terminal buildings of the Texas and Pacific railroad were left standing. The loss is estimated at $50,000, with only about $4,000 of insurance. The fire started in the rear of a grocery store. Its cause is unknown.

BIG DAMAGE TO FRUIT IN KANSAS AND MISSOURI.

Kansas City, April 14.—There was a killing frost again last night in the fruit districts of Kansas and Western Missouri, adding to the damage already done. All reports agree that heavy loss has been caused. Millions of dollars will be lost, as estimated by Secretary Goodman, of the Missouri Horticultural Valley Association.

BAR ASSOCIATION WILL MEET TO-DAY.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Louisville Bar Association will be held this morning at 10 o'clock. Mostly routine business will be transacted at the meeting. Edward F. Trabue, the new president of the organization, is in Washington on legal business.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WILL BE SOLD.

All Property of Jeffersonville Ferry Company.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE WILL MEET IN DAY OR TWO.

PROPERTY MAY BE BOUGHT IN BY FEW STOCKHOLDERS

AND CAPITAL STOCK REDUCED.

John W. Barr, Jr., W. W. Hite and Howard M. Burford, composing the committee named by the majority stockholders of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company to dispose of the company's equipment, including boats and real estate, will hold a meeting to-morrow or next day to determine on what is to be done. By the terms of the resolution adopted at the meeting of the stockholders held on the afternoon of March 6, the equipment of the company is to be sold either at public or private sale, and as a whole or piece by piece, as is deemed to be to the best interests of the owners. It is set forth in the resolution that if the boats and other paraphernalia have not been disposed of at private sale by April 17, then they are to be put up at public auction.

When asked yesterday afternoon whether any of the company's property had been disposed of at private sale, W. W. Hite, president of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company, replied in the negative. He said that offers had been made on several of the boats, but that as yet none of them had been accepted. When asked whether, after April 17, the property of the company that had not been disposed of up to that time would be sold at public auction, Mr. Hite replied that the committee having the disposal of the property in charge would decide the matter at its next meeting.

John W. Barr, Jr., chairman of this committee, said last night that a meeting would be held either to-morrow or next day. He declined to state whether any of the property of the company had been sold at private sale, and said he was not in a position to state whether an offer on any of the boats had been made.

Minority stockholders of the company are of the opinion that some of the larger stockholders will buy in the property before April 17, and continue to operate the company on a reduced capital stock. The company at present has a capital stock of $200,000, and in order to meet operating expenses and pay a 6 per cent. dividend must earn $36,000 a year. The earnings of the company have fallen far short of this ever since the cars of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company have been in operation between Louisville and Jeffersonville.

The property of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Company consists of two excursion boats, the Columbia and the Sunshine; two ferryboats, the W. C. Hite and the City of Jeffersonville; Fern Grove, a river resort fourteen miles east of Jeffersonville; real estate in Jeffersonville, the two ferry docks and the company's franchise.

LOUISVILLE PROTESTANT ALTENHEIM DEDICATED.

The Louisville Protestant Altenheim, at Barret avenue and Innes Court, was dedicated yesterday afternoon. Prior to the dedication, services were held in the Evangelical Christ Church, where the Rev. J. Otto Vitz addressed an audience that filled every seat in the church. The Rev. C. J. Zimmerman read the text and splendid music was rendered by the choir.

After the services at the church, the congregation went to the Altenheim, where the Rev. H. P. Frigge mounted the steps in front of the building and with uplifted hands dedicated the Altenheim. The services were very impressive, and addresses were made by the Rev. C. F. Krlete, the Rev. J. W. Huber, William Krieger, the Rev. D. Bruening and the Rev. Horace G. Ogden. The home was an old residence, and was bought about six months ago. It has been remodeled and fitted up for the comfort of the old people. A smoking room is one of the features of the new home. Much credit is due to those who conducted the campaign, as they have never stopped in their efforts to raise the necessary funds.

TO LAY PLANS TO GET YOUNG PEOPLE IN CHURCH.

Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—Between 400 and 500 delegates from all parts of the country are expected to attend the annual convention of the Baracca and Philathea Unions, which begins its sessions here April 17. Though separate in their formal organization, these two unions are one in purpose, that of engaging young men and young women of the church in active Christian church work. The convention will be in session two days, and many subjects of interest to the Christian world will be discussed.

FROST AND ICE IN NORTHERN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., April 14.—Heavy frost was general throughout North Alabama this morning. Reports from Huntsville say that there was ice, and all vegetables, early strawberries and much of the fruit was killed. The thermometer registered 27 in Decatur, and all grapes were killed in that section. In Birmingham the frost was as heavy as in midwinter.

TENNESSEE SENATE HOLDS MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Nashville, Tenn., April 14.—[Special.]—The State Senate to-day held a memorial session in honor of their late colleague, John M. Graham, of Hickman county. Resolutions were reported by a special committee and adopted, and eulogies delivered by Senators Bean, Ewing, Cox and Holliday. No legislative business was transacted.

WHERE DO THE FLIES GO?

[Kansas City Times.]

He is here again—the first house fly of the season. He came sailing and buzzing in to-day with as much assurance as if his winter vacation had not lasted more than forty-eight hours. Now, where has the house fly been in all of the peaceful weeks and months since he blessed your nerves with a cessation of his pestiferous attention? He didn't perish or vanish from the earth, for you can easily tell that he is familiar with every spot that he touches. He is full grown and full fledged. He was not produced yesterday. No stranger could possibly make himself so much at home as your house fly visitor does to-day as he disports himself with ethereal alacrity throughout your vicinage. "The wind bloweth where it listeth and thou hearest the sound thereof, but thou canst not tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth." So it is with the house fly. We know when he is gone, but nobody has ever uncovered the mystery of his retreat; we know that he will return, and we know when he does return, but it is given to even the angels in heaven to know where he bestows himself between the period of his subsidence and his recrudescence.

ROBERT CARR DIES AFTER ILLNESS OF A YEAR.

Robert Carr, one of the best-known bartenders in the city, died of consumption at the home of his sister, Miss Louise Macauley, 504 West St. Catherine street, at 10:30 o'clock last night, after an illness of more than a year. Carr was thirty-eight years of age, and for years had worked in the different saloons of the city. A brother, William Carr, formerly owned a saloon at First and Gray streets, and was once voted the most popular union man in the city. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

TOM WATSON SMASHES NEGRO TRAIN PORTER

LIVELY SCRAP IN PULLMAN CAR IN GEORGIA.

THE FORMER POPULIST LEADER LOSES HIS TEMPER.

WAS ANNOYED BY SLOW TIME.

Augusta, Ga., April 14.—[Special.]—The railroad and race problem were joined on a train between Atlanta and Augusta Saturday, when the Hon. Thomas Watson, once candidate of the Populist party for the presidency of the United States, and now editor of a magazine in Atlanta, engaged in a altercation with a negro train porter, which ended in blows.

Mr. Watson was on a Pullman car and was annoyed by the slow time made by the train and by what he termed the lack of courtesy shown him by the road officials. He and the conductor engaged in a talking match, in which the porter soon became a party, the negro taking up for the road side of the question.

Then Mr. Watson grew excited and landed the porter a whaling blow in the face with his grip. For a while it looked like serious trouble would be the outcome between the negro, Mr. Watson, his friends and the conductor, but finally an atmosphere resembling peace was restored and the persons concerned were given an opportunity to care for injured heads and hurt feelings.

While the scrap was in progress the train was stopped. The train was kept waiting for fully twenty minutes before the difficulty was finally settled and the conductor gave the signal to the engineer to pull out. The encounter botween the negro and Mr. Watson created a great deal of excitement in the car. While Mr. Watson made no statement, it is believed he will bring the matter to the attention of the railroad.

The extent of the injuries of the negro has not been reported.

BOYS WILL BE TRIED IN EACH OF COUNTIES

REFUSE TO TELL IN WHICH IT WAS THEY BROKE INTO CAR OF GOODS.

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—Three boys, William Schuler, George Garrs and Alzey Hunter, were brought here from Louisville to-night to be tried on the charge of car-breaking. A car loaded with goods which had been shipped from this city to Louisville was found broken open when it arrived in the latter city, and the boys were arrested for the oense. When placed on trial in Louisville the evidence was strong that they had broken into the car, as they were found in it, but they pleaded that they had not committed the act in Jefferson county. As they refused to state in what county they did commit the crime, the only legal procedure possible against them is to have them tried in every judicial district which the Louisville and Nashville railroad traverses between this city and Louisville, and if convicted in each the culprits are bound to be given the penalty. They were therefore brought to this end of the line, and after trial here the case will go in turn to the Woodford court and to that of Franklin county, etc.

CALIFORNIA CALM.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

Now, as a matter of fact there is not only no excitement on the Japanese question in this city, but there is hardly interest. Doubtless there would be excitement if the attempt were made to force Japanese pupils into our schools by Federal bayonets, but we never expect to see that, having perfect confidence that the Supreme Court will continue to uphold the Constitution. When a landlord rents a building to a Japanese in the residence district white families get away as fast as they can, and that is about all there is of it. That does not disturb the landlords, for twenty Japanese can—and have to—pay more rent than the white family which would occupy the same space. The work at present done by the Japanese in this city is such work as no one else offers to do. So that under present conditions there is nothing to create excitement. Should conditions change and white men and women find themselves out of employment by reason of the Japanese, we do not doubt that there would be such clashes as constantly occur in New York between whites and negroes, which might develop into riots. If the Japanese should continue to come in as they are coming now, there is, unfortunately, no doubt whatever, of ultimate race warfare, which might become bloody, and which all the power of the United States could not prevent. It is the possibility of that which thoughtful people on the Pacific coast recognize and which gives moral support to the demand for the exclusion of the Japanese coolies. At present there is not, nor has there been, any trouble whatever, or signs of trouble.

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THE ARROW
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BLACKS OF AFRICA FEAR YELLOW PERIL

MONGOLIANS MAY DISPOSSESS NEGROES OF HERITAGE

REAL ENEMY OF AMERICA ALSO THE FAR EASTERNER.

AS IT IS SEEN IN ENGLAND.

[Manchester Guardian.]

The development of Africa means more than the completion and expansion of the Cape-to-Cairo railway or the exploitation of the African diamond and gold mines; it means something more, something vaster—the exploration of the Dark Continent of the still untutored, unawakened African mind, which remains a virgin soil of unknown fertility, in which, perhaps, the well-sown seed of Christian civil culture may find such root nurture and growth as shall be analogous to the exuberance of the tropical forests.

Africa is the home of the black races, and any policy that seeks to dispossess them is unnatural and evil, and by the laws of moral reaction and retribution, which are as inevitable in the moral sphere as gravitation in the world of mass and weight, must end in failure, disgrace and shame to those who attempt it. Equally wicked and foredoomed is the policy that would forever bind the natives to a state of bondage or peonage as a means of preventing them from rising into the consciousness of freedom and self-government, such is is cheerfully accorded to all other races when they are sufficiently advanced to assert it. Why is it that many seem to welcome signs of improvement in every other people on the globe, but deprecate any sign of a longing for freedom in the blacks? Is it because they are feared? If so, why is freedom so dreadful a thing for the black race, though so grand a thing for other men?

The real enemy of the Anglo-Saxon race in the British Empire and in the Republic of the United States is not the African, now or hereafter. That enemy is in the East. The peril of Christian Europe and America is now and in the future not a black peril. The black man in Africa and America accepts Christianity. He adopts the religion, language and customs of the Anglo-Saxon. Without losing his ethnological identity he becomes Anglicised; spiritually and ethically he becomes English or American. The British people should complete the conquest of Africa not by crushing or terrorizing the natives, but by giving them industrial, literary and religious training. Industrial schools should be planted in all parts of British Africa and the Africans taught to utilize the incalculable wealth latent in the soil and in the flora and fauna of the country. The natives should be led to become Christian and British in their modes of thought and living, and trained finally to become self-governing constituents of the British Empire. Under proper treatment they would be, perhaps, the most loyal of Britannia's children. When they were civilized the commerce between these Anglo-Africans and the motherland would be something of more value than the output of the mines of Africa, and some day the center of gravity, the commercial and military gravity, of the British Empire may be shifted to a point more convenient to the theater of the world's future conflicts and the Blue-book be issued from Cairo instead of London.

The peril to the Anglo-Saxon, will never be the black man. That peril is in the East. The cloud rose long ago in the Japan-China War. It is now much bigger "than a man's hand"—or his body either. The peril is Buddhism, awakened, organized, informed, molded and wielded from the Throne-room of the Mikado. England's present ally is the peril of the West. To the subtlety, fatality, and unity of Buddhism add the power of Western invention, machinery and enterprise, and the West will find in the countless hordes of the East a peril indeed—a foe whose plans are, likely, even now forming in impenetrable secrecy over vast areas and in a world of thought and activity which will remain a sealed book to the white man. However the fact may for long periods of time be smothered by political and commercial activity, it is yet almost a truism that religion is the deepest and most appealing interest of the human family.

The test between the religion of the West and the religions of the East must come. Christianity must face Buddhism and Moslemism on sea and land. The struggle for years will be peaceful, commercial, and diplomatic, but it must finally be military and naval. This struggle in its essence will be a war of religions. Africa cannot remain savage and pagan. If it does not follow the Anglo-Saxons, and so Christianity, it will follow islam, as it already does in part to-day. If it becomes wholly Moslem, its influence will be cast in the scale against Christianity and in behalf of the Buddhistic forces of the East. And it might turn the scale. Moslem and Buddha are vast secret orders, compared with which the so-called "secret societies" of the West are child's play. In diplomacy the West confessedly is inferior to the East. In capacity for absolute organization and submission to leadership the East is unapproachable. In contempt for death, in fatalism, it attains a state of the "foreign devils." The white race may yet need and value the noisy, demonstrative, but friendly and good-natured blacks, their natural allies.

It is English and not the Latin or Greek Christianity that must assume and retain the leadership of the Christian nations. The Latin Christian nations have lost their power of initiative. Russia, the foremost representative of Greek Christianity, has lost power and prestige by her defeat at the hands of Japan—the leader henceforth of a rejuvenated and aggressive Buddhism. The English-speaking peoples must lead. They only have the requisites of initiative, organization and leadership. Hence, England, not France or Portugal, or France and Portugal, must dominate Africa. For what decides the destinies of Africa will in great probability in coming years decide the destiny of a world. It was the French who, under Duke Charles, checked the advance of Moslem and saved Europe to Christianity. It will be the English who from Africa will check their next advance, backed as the Moslems will then be by the hosts of Buddha, between whom there is already known to exist a secret, subtle and potent sympathy.

E. L. BLACKSHEAR.

MANY CORPORATION TAX BILLS ON DOCKET.

Texas Legislature Has Just Twenty-Seven Measures Up For Consideration.

Austin, Tex., April 14.—With twenty-seven tax bills pending for consideration, in consequence of Gov. Campbell having reconvened the Legislature in special session on Friday last, the demands which he says he will make to-morrow for specific action upon these measures are awaited with much interest. The pending legislation represents a tax upon every known corporation interest, big and little.

In addition, the State Revenue Agent has demanded a relistment of property values in Texas for taxation. It is estimated that should all the tax measures now pending be enacted into laws and should the Revenue Agent succeed in carrying out his plan, the next taxable year would find the State Capitol treasury flooded with some two billion dollars.

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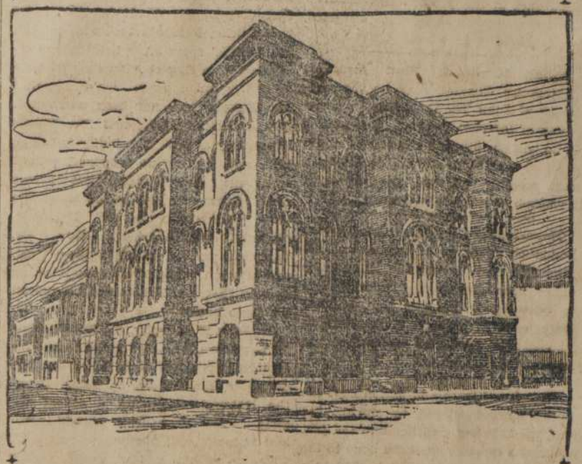

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We Have Every Facility for Doing a General Storage Business.

All persons desiring storage of any kind are invited to visit the warehouse and inspect the accommodations and personally judge of our general efficiency and security.

WM. ROBINSON, Manager.

For Colds and La Grippe

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It is a splendid general tonic and if taken on the first signs of a cold rarely fails to check it at once and prevent a bad Cold or La Grippe.

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Dr. William N. Spohn.....Room 22 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.....Room 23 Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 80—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.

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Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist..Rooms 25 and 26 Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.

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Whist Club.....Room 46

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The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49

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Harvey Joiner, Artist.....Room 51 Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

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FIGHT TEST.

Dairymen Object To Tuberculin Inoculation.

WAR BETWEEN MILK DEALERS AND CITY OFFICIALS.

GENERAL COUNCIL WILL BE ASKED TO REPEAL IT.

ONE COW KILLED FORMS ISSUE

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—The war between the city health authorities and the dairymen who supply Lexington with milk is still being bitterly waged with words for weapons. The dairymen have until June to comply with the ordinance requiring certificates of health for their herds, and hope to have the City Council repeal the provision requiring the tuberculin test before the limit of time expires.

Prof. C. H. Garman, of the Kentucky Experiment Station, has completed the examination of one of the nodules found on some of the organs of the Hawkins' cow which was killed as affected and found that it did not contain any germs that would give proof of tuberculosis. He states, however:

"The presence of a nodule in the system of an animal goes to prove its unhealthy condition. It would be unjust to say that the failure to find bacteria germs in this nodule goes to explode the theory of the tuberculin test. The examination of the animal killed was by no means thorough. The liver was found to be perfect and the lungs seemingly sound, yet in the tissues of the muscles there might have been signs of bacteria. There is absolutely no doubt of the reliability of the tuberculin test and this case only goes to prove its value in the incipiency of a disease."

On the other hand Dr. R. M. Bryan and Dr. James P. Shannon, two of the most prominent veterinarians of this city, declare that the tuberculin test is by no means infallible, and Dr. Shannon goes so far as to state that absolutely no reliance can be placed in it. For the time all efforts to enforce the condemnation of dairy cows has been suspended.

* * *

Arranges Own Mausoleum.

A singular fact in connection with the death of Rev. Father Healy, pastor of the Georgetown Roman Catholic church, who died in the hospital here yesterday, was that he had already had constructed for himself the handsome mausoleum in the Catholic cemetery here, while a marble monument to his memory was being prepared under his order to be erected over his grave. The marble for the monument had been imported by Father Healy from Italy about a year ago, and is now in Frankfort, where it was being polished and given shape. It would have been erected before Father Healy's death but for some flaws found in the marble which took additional time to elliminate. The monument at present only bears his name, but his congregation may add further inscription.

* * *

K. U. Chooses Speaker.

Percival Duncan McCollum has been declared the representative from Kentucky University in a Kentucky intercollegiate oratorical contest to be held at Kentucky University on April 26. The subject of Mr. McCollum's oration on which he won the honor was "In the Vanguard of Democracy." Mr. McCollum is from Victoria, Australia, and is in both the Bible College and classical department at the University.

* * *

Big Tobacco Barbecue.

Preparations are being actively pushed for the big tobacco growers' barbecue to be given here on April 25. The L. and N. railroad has granted half fare to all points within 100 miles of Lexington. Other railroads are expected soon to make similar rates.

AFTER NINE MONTHS

MARRIAGE OF KENTUCKY COUPLE IS ANNOUNCED.

Dr. William C. Caywood and Bride Preferred To Locate Before Surprising Friends.

Through a letter received yesterday, Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson, of Jeffersonville, was authorized to announce the secret marriage of Dr. William C. Caywood and Miss Daisy Frances Sipples, of Lexington, Ky., which occurred on Thursday afternoon, July 12, 1906, the only witness being C. H. Caywood, a brother of the groom. On the night of the same day Dr. Caywood received his diploma at the fifty-seventh annual commencement of the Kentucky School of Medicine.

At the time of the marriage Miss Sipples was an attendant at the Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Lexington and she desired to retain her position until her husband could decide where he would locate. For that reason the wedding was kept a secret. After a lapse of nine months Dr. Caywood has decided to locate at Richmond, Ky., where he will open an office and desiring to take his wife with him he notified Magistrate Ferguson to announce the marriage. The records show that Dr. Caywood was born in Owsley county, Ky., on May 25, 1878, and that Miss Sipples was born in Harrison county, Ky.

Another secret wedding solemnized by Magistrate C. S. Ferguson was that of Rolla Sauer and Miss Eva Simons, of Pewee Valley, Ky., which took place one week ago to-day in Jeffersonville. Before going to Jeffersonville the couple secured a license at Lagrange, but were afraid to trust any one to marry them and keep the fact a secret. Under the belief they could be married in Indiana on a Kentucky license they went to Jeffersonville, but were told there to go back to Louisville and secure the service of some Magistrate. They preferred not to do this and procured a new license in Jeffersonville. The groom is a lineman and was born in Louisville on August 1, 1884. The bride was born at Bardstown, Ky.

JOSEPH HOFFMAN DIES OF HEART TROUBLE.

Well-Known Letter Carrier Found Dead In Bed By His Wife.

Joseph Hoffman, aged forty-eight years, died suddenly at his home 1410 Washington street at an early hour yesterday morning, death being due to heart trouble. He retired apparently in good health shortly after 11 o'clock Saturday night, and when found yesterday morning by his wife his body was warm, indicating that he had only been dead a few minutes. Hoffman was formerly a letter-carrier at the Louisville post-office, and was a member in good standing of the Louisville Letter-carriers' Union at the time of his death. He will be buried by the order Tuesday afternoon, the funeral being held at St. Joseph's church on Washington street. The burial will be in the St. Louis cemetery. Hoffman is survived by his wife, who was before her marriage Miss Louise Smith.

DRAW FIGHT

Between Hughes and Old Line Republicans.

GOVERNOR'S MEASURE NOT YET KILLED.

CERTAIN ELEMENTS WILL TRY TO MURDER THEM.

DIRECT APPEAL TO PEOPLE.

New York, April 14.—[Special.]—The Legislature ought not in the ordinary course of events be in session longer than a month more. So far as the Assembly is concerned, it has cleared its calendar and can adjourn. The Senate has yet to do the same. As was generally expected, most of the important legislation has been held up by that body, though as yet none of it has been killed by an adverse vote. That the Senate will do so if it can goes without saying. Indeed, the reputation of the upper house at Albany has reached a stage where the people are apt to demand a change in membership at the next election. With several Senators notoriously in the employ of large corporations and sent by them to Albany, and others active in behalf of poolroom and handbook men, conditions are bad enough in the Empire State to bring about a political revolution. Gov. Hughes has been in office for four months and a half. Though elected as a Republican, he depends as largely upon the Democrats of an independent stripe to help carry his policies through as he does of the same class in his own party. The battle between the Governor and the old-time Republican leaders who have run things at Albany for many years is a drawn one. While none of the measures recommended by Mr. Hughes have been killed, not a single one has yet been passed. The Senate is still considering the case of Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey, whose removal is sought on the ground of incompetence; the Public Utilities Bill and other measures of the Governor's. Mr. Hughes has two powerful weapons in his fight against the machine. The first is an appeal to the people. He has been utilizing this weapon much of late. Two speeches recently made by him in behalf of his Public Utilities Bill have aroused much sentiment favorable to the measure. They have caused those Senators who would defeat it by subterranean measures to sit up and take notice. The second weapon is that he will have to pass upon a new apportionment of the Senate and Assembly districts. The one under which the members of both houses were elected last fall has been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. Several of the machine legislators are not anxious that they be shifted into "doubtful" or Democratic territory in the apportionment that is to be made. They are, in a sense, at the mercy of Gov. Hughes in the matter.

* * *

Delmas' Speech Disapointment.

Delphin Michael Delmas, who was senior counsel for Harry K. Thaw, has not made a great success here as a jury orator. Indeed, his effort in this direction was a distinct disappointment to many, after all the stories that had come by way of 'Frisco of the power of Delmas in that field. Those who were at the trial are unanimous in their agreement that the summing up of District Attorney Jerome was far superior to that of the Californian. The fact of the matter is, that the style of Delmas is behind the times here. Forensic oratory is no longer looked upon with favor by either the courts or juries. Both demand plain, direct arguments of the facts and the law, nothing more. Such leaders of the bar here as Joseph H. Choate, Austin G. Fox, ex-Gov. Black and De Lancey Nicoll never indulge in high flights of oratory to either a court or jury, and this accounts for their success.

* * *

To Educate Poor.

To educate the poor and illiterate in the practical things in order that their path through life may be easier has long been a labor of the philanthropic rich here. It has been one of the aims of the settlements and also of the parish houses established by the churches in the tenement districts. No better work has been carried on, however, than that of the League for Home Economics. It has only been in existence six years, but during that period has done much to teach the poor how to cook by conducting classes in tenement kitchens throughout the city. The instruction has only been in the cooking of the simplest food. Now the league, having passed the experimental stage, proposes to branch out and teach not alone cooking, but all the branches of housekeeping. For this purpose it is about to hire rooms in a tenement at the regulation rent of $10 or $20 a month. There will be a kitchen, bedroom and living room. Its furnishings are to be of the exact character of others in the neighborhood. Practical lessons in fitting up a home, in marketing at the butchers and grocers, in dressmaking, darning and laundering will be given.

* * *

Drastic Milk Measures.

New York is about to take drastic steps to purify its milk supply. There is an ordinance being considered by the Board of Aldermen under which all the milk supplied to the city shall be tested by the Board of Health, and any showing over 500,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter pasteurized before being sold. The sale of all raw milk or cream is to be prohibited unless the herds producing both are certified as being free from tuberculosis or the Board of Health certifies that it contains not more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. The cans in which the milk is shipped to New York must show the name and location of the dairy. Milk at the present day is subject to no bacterial standard at which it must pass, and this hampers the Health Board in its efforts to purify the supply. The new ordinance will largely affect the milk sold in the poorer neighborhoods. That which is known as certified milk and sold to the people in other sections conforms for the most part to the proposed standard.

* * *

To Limit Insanity Experts.

Sherman Moreland, one of the Republican leaders in the lower house, has introduced a bill which may tend to revolutionize expert testimony and probably do away with it entirely. It provides that no testimony will be received as to the sanity or insanity of a defendant except that of persons who actually saw or observed the defendant at the time to which such insanity relates. The measure has the support of public sentiment. It is believed that even the medical fraternity will support it, for many members of the County Medical Society realize that the alienist as a witness is beginning to lose ground principally because what he testifies to is from a public standpoint done more for pay than anything else.

Ad Engel is about to go.- Real estate speculators have bought the property on Thirty-fifth street and Sixth avenue and the famous old chop house will soon be of the past. Just why all of these fine old places should not be welcomed as much by the present generation as that of the past is hard to answer. With Engel's gone there will only be four left in the city. Down on John street there is Hickey's and Farish's, where you can still pick your own chop and see it cooked; "Ye Olde Tavern" on Thompson street, and Browne's on Upper Broadway. Adam Engel started as an oyster opener in Washingon Market. In 1884 he obtained the place at Thirty-fifth street. Besides his English chops he was famous for his fish and rarebits. With the exception of Browne's, he served the best ale in New York.

EDWARD LISSNER.

THE STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
ANNOUNCE THE OPENING
OF THEIR NEW STORE,
FOURTH AVENUE AND WALNUT STREET,
TO-DAY,
APRIL THE FIFTEENTH,
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVEN.

Doors Open at 9 a. m. Doors Open at 9 a. m.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
(INCORPORATED.)
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

ON SALE TO-DAY.

TICKETS FOR FIVE CONCERTS AT MUSIC FESTIVAL.

Walter Damrosch Will Arrive From New York Thursday Ready For Work.

Tickets for the five concerts for the music festival to be given Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week in the First Regiment Armory will be placed on sale this morning at 9 o'clock at the box office, Baldwin's, 529-531 Fourth avenue. The sale of season tickets for the festival closed Saturday night, and was the most successful in the history of music festivals in this city, more than twice as many tickets having been sold as at any previous festival. This does not mean, however, that all the choice seats have been sold, for the auditorium has a seating capacity of 4,300 and purchasers of tickets to single concerts will find many good seats left.

The greatest interest has been shown so far in the first and last concerts and the banner audiences of the festival are expected on those nights. The first concert will consist of interpretations of selections from the operas of Richard Wagner and the last concert will be marked by the appearance of Madame Marcella Sembrich, the world's greatest soprano prima donna.

Walter Damrosch and his New York symphony orchestra will arrive Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and the great conductor has called the first rehearsal of the Musical Club chorus with the orchestra for 3 o'clock that afternoon. The chorus has high degree of proficiency in the oratorio, "Elijah," and the other choral numbers to be heard at the festival and is expected to surprise even Mr. Damrosch. The work of transforming the south end of the Armory drill hall into a festival auditorium will begin as soon as the hall is vacated by the dancers at the First regiment ball to-night. The stage and sounding ball have already been built, and it will only be necessary to assemble the parts.

OWENSBORO METODISTS GETTING BUILDING HABIT.

Will Spend $90,000 This Year In Remodeling and Erecting New Church.

"The Methodists of Owensboro will expend $90,000 this year on churches in that city," remarked R. S. Hughes at The Seelbach yesterday. "Being interested in some of the work, the publication of last Monday in the Courier-Journal to the effect that a half a million dollars would be spent in Louisville this year by the various denominations for church buildings recalled to my mind what was being done by the Methodists in my town.

"In the first place, old Settle Chapel at Fourth and Davis streets is being practically rebuilt at a cost of no less than $50,000. Some of the main building will be used, but an entire new front will be put in and the structure enlarged. When completed it will be one of the prettiest churches in Western Kentucky. In the western part of Owensboro the Methodists are building a new church on Main street that will cost $15,000. The Woodlawn Methodist church will be built in the southwestern part of the city at a cost of $10,000. In the southeastern part of the city the Methodists are building a new church on Breckinridge street at a cost of $15,000. It seems to me that speaks well for the Methodists in Owensboro."

R. S. Hughes is one of Owensboro's foremost business men and capitalists. He is an ardent Methodist and takes great pride in any enterprises fostered by that denomination.

TWO MORE OF INDICTED DENY THEIR COMPLICITY.

Morrises Declare They Have No Interest in Honduras Company.

New York, April 14.—A. Hennen Morris and Dave H. Morris, of this city, formerly of New Orleans, who were among the men indicted by the Federal grand jury at Mobile yesterday on charges of conspiracy and violation of the laws against lotteries, to-day declared that they have no interest in any lottery enterprise. A statement made public by them follows:

Referring to the published reports of the indictments found in Mobile for a conspiracy to violate the anti-lottery laws of the United States arising out of the alleged operations of the Honduras Lottery Company, in which it is stated that we are among the owners of that company, we beg to state that we, neither of us, have any ownership or other interest, direct or indirect, in any form whatsoever in the Honduras Lottery Company, or in any other lottery enterprise of any description.

A. HENNEN MORRIS.
DAVE H. MORRIS.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

SQUABS ALWAYS READY TO BE GIVEN TO THE SICK, BUT ARE NOT SOLD

Firemen At No. 13 Engine Company Take Great Pride In Their Pigeon Roost.

Firemen of Engine Company No. 13, on Rudd avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, have probably never stopped to think what it was that prompted them to keep a pigeon roost, the squabs from which are given, not sold, to the sick, but sure it is that anyone who has a sick relative or friend can go to the engine house and get, "without money and without price," a pair of squabs—that is, of course, provided the supply has not already been exhausted. Just when the pigeon roost was started and just why is not a matter to bother the firemen and about the most definite answer one can get to a query regarding the roost is:

"O we've been keeping pigeons down here for ten years or more. In fact, we've always done it."

The roost is in the loft of the barn back of the engine house, and early in the winter there were fully seventy-five pair of pigeons in the roost. Now there are scarcely more than twenty-five pair, a large number having died, supposedly from poison, during the winter. But the few squabs that are raised are not kept to swell the flock, but as fast as requests for them come and as long as the supply lasts, the squabs are given to the sick.

And they are always given away. Love nor money could not induce one of the firemen to sell a single squab, but to the sick and needy the firemen consider the gift of the pigeons a delight, and when a sick person who has been given a squab or two recovers, the men of the engine company experience more joy than does the physician, and as much, perhaps, as the patient himself.

Every afternoon at 4 o'clock the pigeons are fed. And the flock of birds are always ready and sometimes waiting for the pan of cracked corn to be scattered over the barnyard for them to feast upon. A whistle from one of the firemen brings the pigeons out from their roost and they fly and hover about until their meal is scattered on the ground, and then with much cooing they feast themselves.

"We never sell any of the squabs," said one of the enginemen yesterday afternoon, "but if you ever have a friend that's sick, just telephone down for a pair of squabs, and if they're here you can have them. The broth from the squab is the finest thing in the world for a sick person. We just gave away the last two squabs in the roost yesterday. But nobody can buy a squab here."

For about two weeks during the winter almost every morning there would be a half-dozen or more pigeons found dead in the barnyard. The firemen cannot account for the wholesale death among the birds, but are of the opinion that some one put poison in their food.

SWITCH ENGINE COLLIDES WITH CAR

CONDUCTOR AND TWO OF THE PASSENGERS INJURED.

FUSE BURNS OUT AT THE CRITICAL MOMENT.

TOWERMAN SAYS NOTHING.

Caleb J. Davis, of 815 Twenty-fourth street, a conductor employed by the Louisville Railway Company, was perhaps seriously injured in a collision of his car, No. 804, with a K. and I. Bridge and Railroad Company switch train at Thirty-first and Market streets at 7:45 o'clock last night. William Lorsch, of 2614 Parker street, was slightly bruised on the right side, and a Mrs. Moore, of Thirty-fourth and Main streets, was also slightly injured.

The railroad guards across the street had been raised after the passing of a freight train. Motorman T. J. Abbott was given the signal to cross the railroad tracks, he said, but just as his car fairly crossed the rails some one yelled for him to back up. He saw a switch engine with two or three cars backing slowly toward him. He turned on the full current to get quickly across the tracks, and as he did so the "fuse" conducting the electricity from the wire to the motor "burned out" and left the car, dead, on the track. The rear end of the street car was struck and thrown some feet off the track. Conductor Davis was standing on the rear platform of his car and was thrown to the ground. He was picked up by F. E. Van Norman, of 3099 West Market street, in an unconscious condition. Later he was removed to Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. Dr. E. C. Underwood, physician of the K. and I. Bridge and Railroad Company, said after examing him that Davis was not seriously injured.

M. B. Egan, the tower man at the crossing, declined to make any statement in regard to the accident, but T. H. Hayden, train master of the road, said that he had been unable to find out the cause of the accident. He said:

"The man in the tower there is so rattled that he can't tell me how it happened. A train had passed, however, and a switch train had been switching along here for an hour. It was this switch train that collided with the street car. The flagmen stopped the car coming from the other direction in time, but was unable to stop this one."

The collision caused quite a good deal of excitement and delayed traffic along the Market street line at that point for more than an hour.

King of the Desert.

The lion is the acknowledged ruler of the animal kingdom. His dauntless courage and his majestic bearing entitle him to this proud distinction. Like the lion in his strength and power, Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound crushes disease in its stronghold, eradicating it and implanting in the system a strong, healthy vitality. In 1906 not less than 13,500,000 bore testimony to the supremacy of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound as a remedy in the following ailments: Stomach, liver, kidney and blood complaints and in female ailments. It possesses high healing qualities and purifies the system of all deleterious disease-producing agents. It infuses into the body renewed strength and banishes from the blood the poisonous substances which chiefly are the underlying cause of organic troubles. 50 days' treatment, 25c. All druggists.

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Main 4086x.....Counting Room
Main 4088x.....Mail Room

MRS. NANCY WELLS DIES AT CITY HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Nancy Matilda Wells, aged thirty-nine years, died at the City Hospital yesterday afternoon, after a brief illness. She was taken to the institution April 8, suffering from a complication of diseases. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. John Free, of Brazil, Iowa, and her body will be held pending instructions from Mrs. Free regarding the funeral arrangements. L. D. Bax, the undertaker, who has charge of the remains, telegraphed to Mrs. Free last night, but had heard nothing from her at a late hour. Mrs. Free's husband is the president of the Union Mining Company, of Brazil, Iowa.

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All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY.....APRIL 15, 1907

"Business."

Saturday Evening, April 13.—The New York stock market was rather dull and largely professional this week. After holding fairly well during the forepart of the week it turned downward and yesterday and to-day it underwent some sharp declines. To-day's final prices compared with those of a week ago show that of the active issues four advanced, seventy-three declined and two remained steady. The bond market displayed a hardening tendency, with an accompanying increase in activity, which is a natural result of more favorable money conditions. News developments of the week were the reports of crop damage after the publication of the excellent Government report, reduction in the Bank of England discount rate, the strengthening of French gold supplies, easier rates for time money, the financing of $24,000,000 new stock of the Great Northern, the issue of Wabash notes, practically completing this manner of raising funds for some time to come, and lower quotations for copper metal. The money market was distinctly better, a feature of the situation being the reduction in the Bank of England's discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent. The extreme quotation for loans maturing after the end of the year was 5½ per cent. and sixty and ninety-day funds ruled between 5¾ and 4½ per cent.

The good Government crop report as of April 1 was offset by later reports of bug damage in the Southwest and too dry weather in Kansas and Nebraska and the wheat markets had a strong rally, final prices to-day being 1 to 4 points higher in the different markets. Corn and oats were also higher. Bulls in cotton were not able to arouse much public speculative interest. Large consumption and smaller receipts were the bullish factors, and the week-end prices show a gain of about 20 points. Liverpool advanced quotations 21 points for cash and 15 to 18 points on options. Weather conditions were against the fullest crop development this week. Dry weather is complained of from Texas north to Nebraska, but according to dispatches to Bradstreet's conditions in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri are still good. Only half a crop is possible in Texas owing to green-bug damage, and Oklahoma and Southern Missouri report damage from the frost. Practically perfect conditions in Kansas two weeks ago have been slightly impaired by want of rain. The bugs are also in evidence in Southern Kansas. Cold weather has retarded vegetable growth generally throughout the country. In parts of Texas cotton planting is retarded by cold and dry weather. In Arkansas half the crop is planted, but cold weather retards germination.

The general business outlook is without any radically adverse factors. Some merchants state that the demand for commodities cannot be satisfied, and that it is still almost impossible to get goods purchased delivered. Bank clearings outside of New York, where dullness in speculation in stocks, cereals, cotton and coffee is a feature, still show increases over a year ago. Building records for three months show that operations are active. The gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for March have shown steady improvement over preceding months of this year, the total so far being an increase of 7.1 per cent. over March last year. Most encouraging news comes from the iron and steel industry, large sales of pig iron being made for delivery up to the end of the year. Improvement is reported in the primary markets for dry goods.

Louisville bank clearings this week were nearly $100,000 larger than those of the same week last year. Bank reserves have been strengthened and are fairly comfortable. The demand for money continues active, with rates firm at 6 per cent. Trade conditions are favorable in all lines.

Roads In the Mountain Counties.

News comes of activity in behalf of good roads in the mountain counties of Southeastern Kentucky. In Knox, Clay, Bell, Pulaski and Adair counties the citizens are bent on perfecting roads that now exist and constructing new ones that shall make travel in their section easy and inviting.

The building of a good road is the start upon the road to prosperity. Our mountain counties have not had the growth they deserve because of their backwardness in providing facilities for travel. Hiding untold wealth in their hills, they are not developed industrially and commercially for the lack of roads and railways. They are too inaccessible at present for capital to tap them as they should be tapped. Next to railways, they need good pikes and highways. The people see little chance just now of getting the railways, so they are setting about the task of building pikes and highways. Later they will have railways in plenty, too. Then look out for the revolution in the life and the industrial progress of the mountain counties. Perfect pikes and abundant railroads—that is the magic combination which makes for wealth and enlightenment and greatness. The Kentucky mountain counties cannot be held back when that combination arrives upon the scene.

The movement for good roads now begun in this magnificent section of the State has been late coming, but is afoot. If the people of the region are wise they will not let it lag nor falter. From year to year they will press the project until the mountains shall have a system of pikes giving the world's greatness ready access to Southeastern Kentucky and Southeastern Kentucky's greatness free egress to the world.

Lord Cromer's Resignation.

Not only in Great Britain, but among all leading nations, surprise and regret are expressed at the resignation of Lord Cromer, British Controller General of Egypt, who has occupied that position since 1879. Evelyn Baring, Viscount Cromer, is by many of his countrymen regarded, on account of the magnitude of his work in Egypt, as one of the ablest living Englishmen. To his financial ability in rescuing Egypt from its bankrupt condition, when he was appointed to the post he held so long, is conceded the remarkable change of that country from a thriftless, bankrupt province of the Sultan to its present prosperous and progressive condition. The circumstances of his appointment arose from the unsettled state of the country, resulting from factional wars, and followed the joint action of England and France to secure more peaceful conditions for the successful operation of the Suez Canal, which had been opened in 1869.

In 1803 the British evacuated Egypt, which they had endeavored to restore to the Sultan of Turkey. But after the abandonment by Great Britain a struggle arose between two Turkish parties which resulted in the complete victory of that under Mehemet Ali, who in 1811, despite the attempted intervention of Great Britain, secured the supreme power and ruled the country until 1833, when he obtained from the Sultan the title of Governor and was confirmed in his rule in return for the payment of a large annual tribute to the Porte. Mehemet Ali died in 1849, and Egypt was ruled successively by his several sons, until, owing to the misgovernment of Ismail, the youngest, Great Britain and France in 1879 forced him to abdicate in favor of his son, Mohammed Tewfik, who in 1892 was succeeded by his son, Abbas Pasha, the present Khedive.

In the former year, by a decree of Mohammed Tewfik, a Controller was appointed by each power, M. de Blignieres being nominated by France and Sir Evelyn Baring, now Lord Cromer, by Great Britain, their principal duty being the supervision of the finances, toward which unsuccessful efforts had already been made under British advisers after 1875. In 1882, however, the work of reform was interrupted by a Turkish revolt under Arabi Pasha, and the French Government declining to co-operate a British expedition was dispatched to re-establish the authority of the Khedive, which was successfully executed by the defeat of the revolutionists by the British army under Sir Garnet Wolsey. The dual control of Egypt was then abolished by a decree of the Khedive, France retiring and Great Britain retaining the control which had formerly vested in the two powers. Since then there have been several revolts in upper Egypt which have been put down by several well-known commanders from Gordon to Kitchener.

The position of Egypt now is nominally that of a province of the Ottoman empire, though it is actually autonomous under the Khedive, subject to the annual tribute of £682,092, payable to the Sultan. But it is, at the same time, dependent for its existence upon the will of Great Britain, which has been the dominant factor since the retirement of France from the dual control in 1883. The British Government acquired by purchase, in 1875, a controlling interest in the Suez canal, which has of itself made it a matter of interest to preserve order in Egypt and give stability to its government, over which it exercises a watchful protectorate. By such policy of instruction, co-operation and advisory supervision the country has made great progress in agriculture and the elevation of the condition of the people, until its condition is better than it has ever been in modern history.

For this great improvement chief credit has long been, without dissent, accorded to Lord Cromer. While nominally the Controller General, dealing chiefly with the financial department of the Government, the field of his influence and power has been much broader. When entering upon his duties he reorganized every department, and practically exercised a power as great as if he had been the Khedive. As a prominent English friend who visited Egypt a year ago recently wrote: "A free hand was given him because it was known that if any attempt were made to thwart him he would resign. He reformed every individual department. He obtained men from England. He left the nominal authority with the Khedive and to the Khedive's Ministers, but to each of these Ministers he appointed an assistant minister, who practically ruled the country under him." By his great administrative capacity he has placed Egypt upon a sound financial basis, with a revenue quite equal to its expenditures, and with its 3 per cent. bonds at par. Land has increased in value several hundred per cent., the taxation which was exorbitant to the native has been reduced to moderate dimensions and the lower class, once in rags, are now generally prosperous and self-respecting. If but the half with which Lord Cromer is credited be true, the British Government will find it difficult to find a successor competent to maintain the high standard fixed by him. It is stated that Sir Eldon Gorst will succeed to the position of Controller General.

"Better Than Shakespeare."

Someone recently suggested that William Shakespeare knew the great game of baseball, and cited in substantiation of the assertion the line: "The bloody knife shall play the umpire."

Shakespeare, happily for his peace of mind, no doubt, didn't know anything about the game. It would not have contributed to his contentment to have been made to recognize his superiors in the art of writing. Had baseball been the national sport of England during the lifetime of the Bard he would, with all of his boasted rhetoric and his long vocabulary, have had to admit that in the matter of using figurative language he was the veriest "dub" compared to a full-fledged sporting reporter.

In the spring a young man's fancy, in the imagination of the poet, lightly turns to thoughts of love, but as a matter of fact it turns to thoughts of baseball, and the sporting reporter who can sling ink with the most facile pen is, in his own vernacular, "the big squeal" of the writing world. He writes highly specialized literature for a specializing reading public. The common herd cannot understand his figures of speech, but they dazzle the eye and tease the imagination of thickheads who read the slow-moving verse of Browning and the prose of Carlyle understandingly, but are unable to keep pace with the lightning-tipped pen of the baseball reporter.

Look upon this vivid picture of a baseball game, dashed off by a sporting reporter of the Washington Post in much less time, no doubt, than it took Shakespeare to write an equal amount of Hamlet's soliloquy—simple stuff that wayfaring man may understand:

"Friel hit a weak and nervous roller to Anderson, who stabbed at it."

"The two men on bases were tearing around like tomcats filled with birdshot."

"Friel was throwing the mud head high as he plowed."

"Anderson gathered the damp horsehide and chucked it."

"A convulsive grasp and Patten had it."

"The fielding on both sides was green, with saffron touches."

"The signal to turn the electricity on was made by Cantillon."

"Nill bored it through to left."

"Big John Anderson nipped a single off Robertaille."

"Nill and Perrine grabbed the bounding atmosphere."

"Hughes and Patten got demerits for seizing their left feet."

"Robby tried a damp sling."

What sort of showing could the good William have made in a contest with such a master of the art of rapid-fire simile and metaphor? Suppose, for the sake of illustration, that Shakespeare had been idling about Washington between the writing of two tragedies, wishing to turn an honest penny, and had been commissioned by a rival of the Washington Post to go to Columbus and "do" the game. How gloriously would the Post have "mopped up" the Bard!

Shakespeare said some good things in his day, setting them down with the deliberateness and care of a man who is in no particular hurry, but what he lacked, as compared to the sporting reporter, was speed and a pyrotechnical imagination. Compared to the output of an enthusiastic sporting reporter the speed of William Shakespeare was as that of a novel reading messenger to a marconigram. This is plain from his style. He felt his way. The sporting reporter's literature comes out of him like steam escaping under high pressure, and the splendor of his imagery compared to that of a blank verse poet is as the mosaics of the Taj Mahal compared to the interior decoration of a dugout.

At last Gentle Spring is winning a reluctant smile from April. The baseball season which opened during a week of untimely blizzards will soon be in full swing. The sporting reporter will be in fine fettle, and anyone who cares to do so may learn that George Bernard Shaw is not the only modern who can give points to the author of King Lear.

Mr. Stevens' Faux Pas.

Mr. Stevens, lately chief engineer of the Panama canal, did an extraordinary and reprehensible thing just before he departed from Panama for his farewell cruise homeward. When the canal employes gathered about him to bestow praise upon him for his accomplishments on the isthmus, he dared to pass some of it on to another. Another, he said, deserved homage for starting the work off well and forming an organization that had much to do with the results so far. This other was not the office cat nor the janitor. It was not the Ahkund of Swat nor the Tolu of Kalamazoo. It was none other than that historic figure of one of the early wars known as John R. Wallace.

The thing was extraordinary, and, to some, at least, of us Americans, very inconvenient, for it confuses our ideas of fact and suggests the propriety of changing impressions that seemed fixed. Once you dye your imagination with an impression, it's no slight matter to wash it out and use a dye of another color. Now there were many of us who for a year or two have had a notion that that man Wallace was a terrible sort. We didn't think he was so much as an engineer and we were sure that as a sticker he was still less. We thought he was such a devil of a fellow that he didn't have a right to live, let alone to resign. We thought he was just too awful for words.

Mr. Stevens' sudden pause to say that his predecessor was all right was inconsiderate, to say the least. And we trust he will withdraw his remarks, like a gentleman. If he doesn't, maybe the President can be induced to call him something which we shall not mention in the presence of ladies.

Upon the tariff Mr. Roosevelt has been consistently and conspicuously silent since the time when the great trusts contributed to the campaign fund used in his canvass of 1904. Various excuses have been made for him by his friends in both parties, but there remain the facts that the President's policy of silence has given consent to the Dingley law as it stands, and that the Dingley law is the bulwark of strength behind which are intrenched the trusts that furnished the campaign fund. There has been a clamor inside the Republican party, as well as out of it, for a revision of the Dingley law. Republican candidates made promises of tariff reform during the last campaign, and were elected or defeated in accordance with the measure of faith placed in their promises by the voters. After the election the President remained as dumb as the proverbial oyster. Finally, in response to a request from the tariff reform Republicans of Massachusetts, he admitted that he did not anticipate action upon the tariff by the Sixtieth Congress. In other words, he will not advocate it. The President has not been consistently an anti-trust President.

The statement that President Roosevelt, to whom was awarded the Nobel prize of $40,000 for his services in behalf of peace, would have to deliver a lecture in Christiana, Norway, within three years in order to comply with the rules governing the distribution of the prizes, is erroneous. The real condition is that an address, in such cases, must be delivered, if at all, within six months of the date fixed, which as to the late awards was December 10 last. The regulations regarding the awards provide that the recipient of a Nobel prize shall visit either Norway or Sweden and deliver an address "unless prevented." In several instances in which persons who have received prizes were prevented by bad health from complying with this condition, it was considered a satisfactory excuse, and it is improbable that less regard would be paid to the President's inability to relinquish his official duties as an equally valid excuse.

The world is to be deprived of the great privilege of reading a verbatim report of the speeches made by all the members of the New Jersey Legislature. A bill for that purpose was before the House last week, and it was beaten by the decisive vote of 34 to 12. It was said that such a report would not cost more than $25,000 a session, though some were afraid that it might cost four times that sum. An unkind cut was made when a member remarked than whenever anybody said anything worth publishing the newspapers printed it anyhow, and distributed it free all over the State.

The first Thaw trial has been a grave scandal," says the New York World. "The necessity of trying Thaw again carries with it the necessity of never again trying him or anybody else in a way that makes American criminal procedure an object of derision on two continents." To which all well-balanced Americans will say "Amen."

At first the robbery of the George B. Cox jewel coffers was reported to involve $6,000, but now the amount is $30,000. From a long experience in rolling up majorities in Cincinnati the habit of padding the returns has doubtless become a second nature to Boss Cox.

In a Washington letter to the Raleigh News and Observer describing the day's events at the White House, there occur the apparently irrelevant words "slug two." But perhaps they are reporting it by rounds nowadays.

A skin specialist says a man's hair usually turns gray five years sooner than a woman's. But as a rule by the time the woman lets hers turn gray the man's receding forehead is approaching his collar.

A Bloomington (Ind.) paper is busy explaining how a Republican canned editorial happened to be printed in its Democratic columns. Why not publish a photograph of a canned managing editor?

Queen Alexandra visited the Tower of London for the first time in her life a few days ago. There are still some thousands of Kentuckians older than she who have not yet seen Mammoth Cave.

In an area of 1,000,000 square miles in India, according to a traveler, irrigation is impossible. Why not deport the Anti-Saloon League to that terrestrial paradise?

Senator Foraker proposes to trample upon that deadline until nobody can find where it was located. Clearly the Administration is called.

Lord Aberdeen's two sons are said to have wonderful mechanical aptitude. They will doubtless take to politics as ducks take to water.

The Houston Post asserts that Mr. Loeb invented the "pipe dream." Of course somebody had to lay it on Loeb.

Johndee does not mind Andy playing with the lamp and calling himself Aladdin so long as he leaves the oil alone.

But there will not be any "unpublished pictures," so what will it profit a yellow to have a second Thaw trial?

Local option is sweeping the South, and the dust is terrific.

General Federation of Women's Clubs.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

A few years ago a friendly discussion arose among the women's clubs of the United States as to which was the oldest. This honor was claimed by both the Sorosis, of New York, and the Woman's Club of Boston, each of them having been founded in 1868. But it developed that the club movement, like young Lochinvar, came out of the West. The Ladies' Literary Society, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was founded in 1852, and the Minerva Club, of New Harmony, Ind., in 1859. Close on the heels of these four pioneers came other clubs, though the Ladies' Physiological Society, of Boston, has the distinction of being the first and only woman's club that had a man for a president, Prof. C. P. Bronson serving in this capacity and being remembered in due season by his grateful followers in the present of a new suit of clothes.

* * *

The first clubs were generally given to the study of literature, but the world progressed and the great changes of the age came on, the women were swept irresistibly into the vortex of definite endeavor. Like birds of a feather, they began flocking together. They wanted to discuss and understand things. They became interested in everything under the sun, from symphonies and suffrage to whole wheat bread and theosophy. Clubs grew from these meetings, the membership increased rapidly, and then the affiliation movement began. With this union came strength.

* * *

Sorosis was probably the leader in the federation movement, having called a meeting of the clubs in 1889 for the purpose of mutual improvement. The following year there were several State federations formed, and at the first biennial meeting of the body known as the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in Philadelphia, in 1894, there were five State federations represented—Maine, Utah, Massachusetts, New York and Kansas—the latter then including Missouri clubs. To-day the federation includes 5,000 clubs, which represent forty-six State federations, with an aggregate membership of 800,000 women.

The work of the clubs included in this general federation is as widely varied as the many sections they represent. Every possible movement that militates for the good of the people finds an echo in some one, or perhaps all of those clubs. Emperor William has declared that woman should be interested only in her three K's—her Kinder, her Kueche and her Kirche. American women also believe this, but they go about proving that it is a broader thing than even his majesty knows, for they are using every effort to make not only their own, but all other children a happy, useful element of society by throwing around them better laws, better educational possibilities, and healthier environment; they mean to have not only their own, but all their neighbors' kitchens well-kept, under competent hands and stocked with pure foods, for they know the health of the nation depends upon this; and they mean to make their own and every other church stronger, broader and more powerful by having it go hand in hand with practical charity when perplexing social problems must be solved.

* * *

There have been a good many hitches in club work, and no small amount of adjustment has been necessary. An early idea that more charity was needed away from home than at home had to be lived down. This sometimes brought ludicrous complications. For example, a good Boston woman went down to a Southern State to offer several hundred books to start a library for a club, only to discover that the organization had already placed three or four libraries in the field. At the same time a letter reached that section from the naval prison in Boston asking that the charity of the South be directed that way, for the prisoners were in sore need of books and something to amuse them! The same error recently arose in relation to the child labor question, many well-meaning clubs of the North and East laboring to eliminate child labor in Southern factories, while Southern women were equally zealous in the effort to help the Consumers' League stamp out the sweat-shop evil in New York and Eastern cities. The General Federation of Clubs has brought these earnest workers all together, through its committees it has investigated the needs of all sections, and it is now prepared to offer unprejudiced help in a systematic fashion.

* * *

"It has been the women's part since the beginning to put into the world beauty, regeneration and uplifting," said the president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs not long ago. "While the men have been quarreling over the money question and the tariff the women have been safe-guarding humanity," said a New England man. This is true of the General Federation. It has come through a process of evolution, but the work it does is good and far-reaching and lasting. The force of its membership of 800,000 souls is felt through twelve competent standing committees, each composed of women who know what they are about and who are capable of achieving the things they attempt.

* * *

The Committee on Art, for example, has established traveling picture libraries, has planned loan exhibits, has encouraged the decoration and beautifying of schoolrooms and has waged successful war against the poster and advertisement evil. One club in the West has spent $10,000 on the decoration of schoolrooms alone. The Committee on Civics has practical results to show in the shape of the rescued Palisades on the Hudson, the protection of the famous Cliff Dwellings in the Mesa Verde National Park and in creating a greater interest in hygiene throughout the country.

* * *

The Committee on Civil Service Reform has been instrumental in having laws enacted that provide for a better care of the dependent, the delinquent and the defective wards of the various Commonwealths. It has also undertaken a two-years' campaign to secure State laws that shall place all officials and employes of the charitable and reform institutions of the United States under the merit system of appointment. The Educational Committee is having women placed on school boards and is bringing the mother and teacher in closer relation through the education of the child.

* * *

The committee on household economics is home-making in its highest and best sense. The Pure Food Committee proved its potency in the passing of the recent Pure Food Law. The Committee on Forestry has a correspondent in each State, and will use every effort to enlist the interest of the people in the preservation of the forests throughout the country. The Committee on Industry and Child Labor is investigating the industrial status of women and children in the country, and devising means of improving it. Twenty-five States are fighting for juvenile court laws, and the Committee on Legislation is still working for statutes that will protect women and children. Through the Library Extension Committee 300,000 good books have been sent out to the poorly educated of the country. Carnegie libraries have grown from several small beginnings in this way.

* * *

The influence on home life that has been felt through the State Federations and the General Federation is notable. Believing in the good old household arts first of all, they have established kindergartens, industrial and manual training schools, also truant schools for the unruly and vacation schools and night schools for workers. Instances of specific work of local, State or General Federations may be recounted in volumes. In California the women have preserved historic Telegraph Hill; have secured a million names to a petition for the preservation of the Calaveras Big Tree Grove; have secured $5,000 to park and plant trees around old Dolores Mission; have contributed to the fund for housing students at the University of California; have planned a road to connect the old missions of Father Junipero, and at Vallejo the women of a club owned the only fire engine until the town got ashamed and established a Fire Department.

* * *

Illinois clubs has the first juvenile court laws enacted in that State; had women probation officers installed, and are attempting a solution of the child-labor question by giving scholarships to children whose mothers are widows and dependent upon their earnings. In Chicago the vacation schools, established through the efforts of the women, represent in their attendance twenty-eight nationalities, and turn away each season 15,000 whom they cannot accommodate. The School of Domestic Arts and Science in Chicago, established and managed by club women, had last year 1,100 pupils. The Kilo Club there serves meals to 1,000 working women at cost.

* * *

A New Orleans club helped greatly in the fight against yellow fever by having lecturers sent among the schools of the poor, explaining the necessary precautions against the disease. In Massachusetts the club women are trying to overcome the national spendthrift habit by opening savings banks for school children, and the little people of the State have saved not less than $10,000 a year in this way. Pennsylvania clubs have devoted much time to very successful school gardens. New Hampshire is protecting forests, while New York is trying to save Niagara and the forests of the Catskills and the Adirondacks. Four years ago a Brooklyn club devoted an entire summer to a war against mosquitoes.

* * *

In connection with its other manifold interests, the Massachusetts Federation of Club Women has waged war on the gipsy and brown-tail moths that have attacked the trees of that State; has established a social settlement community in the mountains of East Tennessee, near the one that the Tennessee State Federation has established. New Hampshire and Mississippi have established scholarships for girls. Maine is devoting much time to rural schools, while the General Federation as a whole encourages each State in its efforts for compulsory education and child-labor laws where these do not exist.

To-morrow—Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

[London Times.]

That concluded the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Levett then stated the case for Mrs. Jalland from a legal point of view. This was a life estate with a condition sunbsequent, and if the condition could not be fulfilled the gift was good. She could not become a widow; therefore the gift remained. In Sheppard's Touchstone, vol. 1, p. 122, there was a definition of a condition which covered this case. Here there was a true condition subsequent. In Fearne's Contingent Remainders, vol. 2, p. 4, a mixed condition subsequent was defined. In the same volume, at page 384, there was a passage which took him all the way home. It was this: "If the condition is subsequent, as the estate to which it is annexed cannot be defeated by it, such estate is absolute in the first instance or afterward becomes so. If the void condition is a mixed condition, the preceding estate intended to be annihilated by it is absolute in the first instance or afterward becomes so; and the estate to arise or to be accelerated on the fulfilment of the condition cannot arise or be accelerated."

The hearing was adjourned till Monday.

BUT ONE DEDUCTION.

[Puck.]

The Clergyman—You should seek work, my friend. You know, satan finds employment for idle hands.

The Hobo—T'anks, kind sir. Many times before I've been advised ter go after de devil, but never in such dippymatic langwidge.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Our Benefactor.

Each paper I can call to mind
Contains some fun.
'Most every journal doth, I find,
To humor run.
Each sheet its witticisms pokes
At me and you.
Somebody must invent these jokes!
I wonder who?

We funny fellows of the press
Re-shaft each barb.
Each gag we duly take and dress
In other garb.
We owe a debt, we funny folks,
Some man unto.
Somebody must invent these jokes!
I wonder who?

* * *

Stage Profanity.

"What's that?"
"Curse you, Jim Jimpson, curse you, I sa-ay!"
"Say, you swear like a trooper!"

* * *

Try a New Method.

"Every one of the six has shot a man."
"Ah, that unoriginal Floradora sextet!"

* * *

The Advance Agent.

Cold in Winter, heat in Summer,
Rain in Fall.
Spring has samples, like a drummer,
Of them all.

* * *

He Gets Back.

"Say, John, I'm sorry I turned you down. I'm in a voting contest for the prettiest girl in town, and I want you—"
"To stuff the ballot-box?"

* * *

A Band of Hope.

"Speaking of the Band of Hope, Molly."
"Yes?"
"Grace has an engagement ring!"

* * *

Perversity.

"I wanted to name the kid Henry James, but my wife objected."
"Well?"
"We compromised on James Henry."

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Read Out.

A curious lawsuit has been concluded in Bourbon county, Ky., and the plaintiff has been awarded $10,000 in damages because the Republican County Committee read him out of the party. He sued for $25,000, and thus paid his party a high compliment. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "It is very significant that a jury, undoubtedly composed mainly of Democrats, in a county called Bourbon, should estimate that a man read out of the Republican party is entitled to as heavy damages as this jury awarded." Strictly speaking, there can be no such thing as reading a man out of the party. Any voting citizen is always free to cast his ballot for the candidates of any party. It is his right, also, to believe in the policies of either of the various parties and to search for any party's alleged principles. There are, however, party organs that undertake to determine whether or not conspicuous members of their party are orthodox in faith. Now and then a bumptious committeeman essays this role. It will, perhaps, be recalled that a standpat daily in New York "read out" President McKinley and Secretary Root, appending to each of them the tag "Free Trader," because they strove to secure fair treatment for the Porto Ricans. For a long time after the demand for tariff revision began to be heard on the Republican side of the fence every prominent Republican was thus tagged, and the ridiculous practice still obtains to a limited extent. For example, Gov. Guild, of Massachusetts, is pictured as a black sheep wearing the "free-trader" brand. No Republican can be a free trader, and very many Democrats are protectionists.—[Washington Post.

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Good Example.

Louisville has organized a Greater Louisville Club, and Louisville is proceeding to annex the outlying suburbs—and sufficient unto the day is the suggestion thereof to Cincinnati.—[Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

* * *

Reform Moves On.

The Kentucky courts have done the whole country a service in declaring the Kentucky gerrymander unconstitutional. Everywhere the gerrymander should be wiped out. It is an infamous scheme, which has been long practiced by both parties.—[St. Louis Post Dispatch.

* * *

No More Stills.

George D. Armistead's famous ballad, "We Dearly Love Our Old Kentucky Still," is about to go into eclipse. It looks like there will soon be no old Kentucky still.—[Houston Post.

* * *

No Lazy Bones.

Ex-Senator Blackburn, "Fighting Joe" of Kentucky and a Democrat from scalp to midriff and from midriff to heel, has been appointed on the Isthmian Canal Commission. There are no lazy bones in him, and he is of the fiber the canal digging needs.—[Philadelphia Telegraph.

* * *

Ready for Work.

As Isthmian Canal Commissioner, Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, is ready and eager to get to work. It is safe to predict that he will do all that can be expected of him.—[Dayton Journal.

* * *

It's Better Raw.

Next to the Ohio river overflow, the greatest calamity Kentucky has suffered is the discovery that boiled mint does not make good "greens."—[Houston Post.

SKYSCRAPERS IN SALT LAKE.

[New York Correspondence Manufacturers' Record.]

Illustrative of the tremendous demand for structural steel in this country is the announcement of the plans in charge of Mr. Henry Ives Cobb, architect, of New York, for the erection of ten big structures for Mr. Samuel Newhouse in the heart of the business section of Salt Lake City, Utah, virtually the building of a city within a city. The structures will comprise an eleven-story hotel and nine buildings devoted to banking, store, and office purposes. The hotel will be 181x165 feet, and the other buildings will be an eleven-story bank and office building on the southeast corner of Main street and Exchange place, 80x150 feet; eleven-story office building on the northeast corner of Main street and Exchange Place, 80x150 feet; Mining Exchange building, probably eight stories high, 80x80 feet; six-story store and office building, 140x80 feet; store and office building, eleven stories high, 80x150 feet; six-story store and office building, 140x80 feet; eleven-story store and office building, 100x100 feet; six-story store and office building, 200x200 feet, and six-story store and office building, 150x200 feet. There will be a power house and plant in the court of the latter structure, which will furnish light and heat for these and all other buildings Mr. Newhouse may put up later.

Music and the Drama.

WHAT may be the last week of vaudeville for the season at Hopkins is one in which the bill is of a much higher order of merit than has been seen for some time in this house. The headline act, that of Jessie Couthoui & Co., in "Eleven Forty P. M.," is clever, and it introduces a combination of gladness and sadness that is unusual, and incidentally it gives Miss Couthoui an admirable opportunity to work off a fairly good monologue.

The bill opens with the hoop-rolling act of Ollie Young and brother, and while it has been seen often before, it has lost none of its popularity. The two men are wizards with the circlets, and they make them perform feats that are remarkable.

The singing turn of Kelly and Violetta was perhaps the most popular of the whole bill. This pair bears the reputation of being the best-dressed people in the theatrical business. You can look over all the advertisements in the Sunday papers, but you will not find among all the clothing pages one who looks half so dapper as Kelly. Kelly can sing, too. As for Violette, her dresses are said to be the creations that made Worth famous.

Flo Adler, who is almost a semi-annual visitor in Louisville, is on the bill with her boy this week, and they repeated the hits they have always made heretofore. Their songs are very catchy and the work of the boy in the box, both in singing and playing the violin, was the cause of much applause.

Dixon and Fields, the "German Sailors," have a funny act, and the audience was laughing all the time they were before the footlights. Howe and Edwards, in "The Arrival of Mr. Dooley," a sketch, filled in what seemed like an hour. It is uncertain if they did anything funny. Miss Edwards would make a fine cloak model, but she is somewhat in the way on the stage. The bill closes with the comedy acrobatic act of the De Graw Trio, which was good, and the kinodrome pictures.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Although the impression is beginning to find lodgment in the minds of the present-day theatergoer that the "Wild Western" business is being overworked, the offering at the Avenue this week, yclept "The Cowpuncher," goes far toward disabusing that sentiment. Although it is billed as "Hal Reid's sensational success," it is nothing of the sort, except in so far as the term "success" may be applied to its drawing power. The prolific Mr. Reid has this time given us a real melodrama with real "heart interest" and real "atmosphere." There is a reasonable amount of gun-play, of course, but in this case it is not dragged in as a necessary adjunct to embellish the story, rather it comes as a concomitant part of an episode in the lives of a few human beings who are themselves a part of the once "Wild West."

The whole piece is strongly reminiscent of Owen Wister's "The Virginian," and not only does the story of the play seem to be built around the places and the people with whom the Virginian associated, but the most effective climaxes are those which the book may have suggested.

In transplanting a New York girl to the sage brush, the author of the play invests her with the management of a big ranch and adds to the strangeness of her advent among the denizens of that to her "terra incognita" the fact that she is a pretty young woman, with a romantic history, who is studying medicine. To be sure, there is a villain, and in this case he is, as usual, not lightly to be reckoned with. He is a Mexican, and the balance of the cast, with the proper amount of contempt, refer to him as a "greaser." Of the cast perhaps the best work is done by Jefferson Hall, who is himself the typical Western "boss rustler" of the ancient days in the Southwest. John A. Preston is an acceptable hero and Harry Hoy does his villainous work to the acceptable likess of the gallery. Jennette Connor and Marion Longfellow are the two women in the cast, do their part in what is altogether a most successful production.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be the attraction at the Mary Anderson for three nights and Wednesday matinee, beginning this evening. It is said of this comedy that not since the days of the Hoyt farces or since "Jane," "Charley's Aunt" and "The Private Secretary" has a more mirth-provoking vehicle been given. This farce, it is said, is more than a mere framework for laughs, having a bright and entertaining plot. The erring husband and doubting wife, so true to life, and incidents that happen in every walk of life, are portrayed. No expense, it is declared, has been spared to make this production beautiful and elaborate. The situations are ludicrous and follow one another so fast that the audience, which will have laughed for an hour, is glad the curtain drops between the acts, as it offers a breathing spell. It is a farce, yes, but a very funny one, and will make everybody laugh. Elaborately staged and played by a company of artists is the claim for "Mrs. Temple's Telegram." This comedy is as rollicking as a Hoyt farce and includes in the cast of players an old Hoyt interpreter, Harry Conor.

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An attraction of unusual merit is promised at the Masonic all of this week, when Harry S. Carey's romantic drama, "Montana," will be the offering. This is said to be an unusually interesting and beautiful story most happily told. It is said in some respects to resemble "Arizona" and also "The Virginian." Mr. Carey, the author, who is a talented young actor, will be seen in the leading role, and he is said to have surrounded himself by a supporting company of exceptional merit and to have staged the play elaborately and picturesquely.

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Had the production of "Caesar and Cleopatra" been labeled as a "spectacle" it would have seemed fit enough, for, it is claimed, no more gorgeous sets of scenes have been brought to this country in many years, if indeed ever. Being of historic correctness, the British Museum furnished the models from which these several views of ancient Egypt were painted.

Being George Bernard Shaw's first essay in what may be called historic drama, it may be understood that the author insisted his effort should have the benefit of every adjunct that would lend aid to a visual comprehension of it. He himself superintended the whole preparation of the piece, and as he was given carte blanche in the expenditures it need hardly be said that he did not err on the side of niggardliness.

This production, under the management of Klaw & Erlanger, will be seen at Macauley's Tuesday evening, April 23. The two dominating figures in this pageant are Mr. Forbes Robertson and Miss Gertrude Elliott, who respectively play Caesar and Cleopatra. In their present impersonations they only skirt the classics. Mr. Shaw has made them too humorous to be dull and too interesting ever to be merely traditional. He is a Caesar who, while engaged in his conquest of Egypt, reveals himself as a man and almost as a lover. And it is a Cleopatra at sixteen, as yet unspoiled by the corrupting influences of intrigue and power—two splendid performances. On Wednesday evening "Hamlet" will be offered. The sale of seats will begin at the box office this morning.

⁂ ⁂ ⁂

Thomas Q. Seabrooke will be here at the Mary Anderson for four performances, beginning Thursday, in "The Man on the Box." It is said to be a clean, laughable comedy, which gives him the best chance he has ever had for the fitting display of his many talents. His play is a dramatization of Harold MacGrath's novel. This play at the Madison Square Theater, New York, lasted 123 nights, while at the Lyric it lasted eighty-one nights and at the Lincoln Square seventeen nights, a total of 221. The play tells a romantic love story, its hero being a daredevil young army officer, who, to pique the interest of a girl with whom he is in love, usurps the place of her coachman, runs away with her and is arrested for reckless driving. Finally he takes service as her groom for a short time, and ultimately impresses her so favorably with his manliness, capability and breeding that he wins her love and all ends happily. The sale of tickets begins to-day at the box office.

SUBSIDIZED.

"Meet me by the old mill at midnight," whispered the villain hoarsely.

"Which one?" queried the subconspirator.

"The one where they make Grandpa's Rolled Wheat It Builds You Up," replied the fiend in human form.

Of course, if we want to get rid of this sort of thing, we will simply have to pay our actors better salaries.—[Puck.

DR. OGDEN READS AN ORIGINAL STORY FROM THE PULPIT.

Unique Service At Trinity Church In Lieu of Sermon.

Last night at Trinity church, Third and Guthrie, the Rev. Dr. Horace G. Ogden, pastor of the church, was greeted by a large audience to hear him read his original story as previously announced. Mr. Ogden had a foreword from the text "Remove not the old landmark," in which he declared that irreparable injury was being done to the children of the land because of the neglect of the historic spots and the failure to preserve and designate them. "We can do no injury to the heroic dead," said Mr. Ogden, "but we can expect nothing but irreverence and later iconoclasm from the children of to-day and the men they will become to-morrow." He then read the story, "Broken Faith."

* * *

Chapter I.

The calm of May was on a spacious Western home, standing a short distance back from a substantial highway.

Behind it and about it great trees in the orchards laden with blossoms; and great trees in the yard, beneath which children frolicked and in which birds sang a glorious chorus; within the house, the quiet tones on floors and walls and the plain, simple furniture, gave evidence of plenty, taste and sense; that unmistakable atmosphere of home pervaded the whole; it was open, and evidently all in daily use; the dwellers there had learned how to live, and their home meant to them inspiration as well as refuge.

Across the front of the house a wide porch ran, and inviting seats were upon it; in two of these, that May afternoon, sat a white-haired man and (woman). Though both had reached their three score years and ten, they were yet young in soul, and their every sense was acute to the beauty all about them—eyes feasting on the landscape green and wilde in the spring sun, ears filled with the melody of the wild-wood songsters and the sweeter music of their grandchildren's laughter, nostrils delighted by the odor of full-blooming orchard trees and by that elusive perfume which the pure breeze brought across the wide-spaced prairies, even as Mary's broken box of alabaster sends the fragrance of her deed down through the centuries.

"Mother," said the man, "I have been thinking as I sat here about the old home, where we lived as boy and girl, so many years ago. I am hungry for a sight of old Kentucky. I love Iowa, and know all it means, because we've been together here these fifty years, but I want to see the old Ohio and the falls again before I die."

"Why, Reuben," the gentle voice of the woman replied, "I was thinking of the very same thing; we have never been back but once, and that was—why, father, that was forty-seven years ago—and I do want to see our little Isabel's grave once more."

That trip back home to which the wife referred had been seldom mentioned in the years that had passed. Reuben and Sarah had been married and for a few years continued to live with her parents. A child had been born to them—a little girl of rare beauty and sweetness. Without warning almost, when the little one had reached the tenderness age of three, the little voice was stilled, and life had seemed empty indeed to the young father and mother. The home scenes irritated them both in their grief, and as Iowa was just opening up for settlement they emigrated there.

Out into the wild waste of land they pushed their prairie schooner until they reached their present home, where they stopped and settled and had since remained.

The first house was humble, the work hard, dangers many, and often had the loving husband seen the home hunger in the wife's eyes, for she would say: "Be patient, Sarah, the first money we do not absolutely need shall take us back to the old home." He was always so sympathetic and kind, and in due time that first trip back to old Kentucky was made; slowly across the wide prairies, as they had come.

They stood again, with streaming eyes, at the green grave of their first born, visited old and renewed old acquaintances until one day Sarah put her arms about her husband's neck and said, "Let us go back, dear—Iowa is our home now." He had builded better in his forbearance than he knew, for ever after his presence sufficed her, and she had been content in their Western home.

They prospered; other children came; the country developed; a college training was accorded girls and boys; marriages and separations followed, save that Margaret, the youngest daughter, with her husband and their children remained in the homestead.

Their cup of happiness was usually full; in every part of the civic life they had been important factors, and every good cause had in them friends and promoters.

They were of that ideal type that America alone, through the help of her free religious institutions, seems able to create.

This is the history in brief of this fine old couple, for the half century before the day the story opens.

The man spoke again: "Could you make the journey, mother, and would you like to try it?"

"I truly should, Reuben," the woman replied, "but can we leave the place so long?"

"Well, if we cannot now, we never can. Henry is thoroughly capable and has almost absorbed my responsibility, while Margaret has already largely relieved you. Say the word and go we will."

"Very well, dear. I say it," said she. And thus it was settled.

* * *

Chapter II.

And now it is June. The children have entered heartily into the old folks' plan. All have conspired to make it easy for them to go, and have loaded them with sage advice as to travel as well as filled the basket full of lunches for the use upon the way. And now upon the platform of the station, with loved ones all about them for the parting words, their hearts are full of gratitude and pride. The train in, the good-bys and kisses showering that would not be denied; then the settling down for the journey, hand in hand, and the agitation of leaving the dear ones was passed.

They sped along by prosperous fields, thundered over the well-bridged streams which once they could scarcely ford; rushed past villages and lumbered into cities and through them. Strange most of it was, for an empire had arisen in the midst of an almost uninhabitable tract since they passed that way in the late fifties. The desert had blossomed as a rose and on the land not streams, but towns, had sprung up and cities with their far-flung interests.

Journeys, even as days, and troubles and joys, come to an end some time, and one morning in June they arrived in Louisville, their destination. They had arisen early and shortly after the Ohio had been crossed and they were on the soil of old Kentucky, they experienced the unalloyed joy of home-comers to this glorious commonwealth. The sun that morning peeped furtively at first above the hills and touched the trees with the Titian glory of the dawn, and then, quitting its game of hide-and-seek, presented blushing cheek for admiration, and finally, blithe and gay as though in laughter, made the old Kentucky soil tingle with his full-orbed life. The fields that day were as fair as Eden and the promise of a plentious harvest was breathed in the ripening wheat blades and the rich, deep green of the corn and the tropical luxuriousness of the tobacco fields. They saw darkies singing along the roads as they went to their work or watched them in the morning light at barn and kitchen making ready for the daily toil. This seemed like home, but as the train swept ever nearer to the city and the houses became ever nearer to each other; as they heard the great chorus of bellowing whistles which proclaimed another day's work begun; as they passed another day's smokestacks exhaling the vast clouds of dust, a sense of uneasiness possessed them. Once and again they saw an old farmhouse which they recognized, but most of these had apparently passed to tenants and the glory that was theirs was theirs no more; the great fields of their childhood were covered with factories and the houses where the factory people dwelt.

They recalled the former trip, when they saw the multitudes gathered in the interest of some one of the three masters of masters of America, in that memorable triangular contest for the Presidency which was to decide a nation's fate—that contest in which two sons of Kentucky; one from the aristocracy and one from the common people; and the Little Giant, son of the Green Mountain State were fighting for the crown and the lowly one obtained. But here were throngs upon the streets and it was no gala day. The city was awake and pressing for the daily task—so much blood and brawn and brain to be consumed before a setting sun should see the daily product from the city's loom of life.

* * *

No One To Bid Them Welcome.

And now the two old people leave the train, pass through the gates and give themselves into the cabman's hands to be driven to their hotel of all the friends of other days not one remains to give them welcome.

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Chapter III.

Men and women differ in their feeling toward material progress. By Reuben Myers, the evidence of prosperity and the phenomenal growth of his native city was hailed with delight. He reveled in the magnificent new buildings, the great activity of the streets, the hurry and bustle of the crowded business places. As he and his wife traversed the streets after they had breakfasted and rested, he regarded with great pleasure the changes in the river front, the great bridges spanning the stream, the great hotels and skyscrapers and every mark of commercial vitality. To him this material progress was good, although he knew it meant the tearing down of the old to make way for the new. To the saintly old companion beside him they had not the same meaning. Woman feels less the call of material progress and has less of joy in it. To her it was all rather bewildering than pleasurable. Added to her bewilderment was the intuition of disappointment. Her heart (nor her husbands) could not be satisfied with shifting, changing beauty or business prosperity. She could not have told why, but these changes in the business district made her apprehensive of a similar destruction of the landmark dear to her heart. Woman's heart is ever clinging to the things that are. She is forever loyal. Thus in these two the contrast masculine and feminine lived. He was a trifle reluctant, it must be confessed, to leave the busy life of the marts; she was eager to do so. He forgot for the moment their errand to the city in the wonder at the new therein. She never forgot; memory was the livest thing she then possessed. As soon as the cemetery, where they had laid the body of their beautiful child so long ago, became the real objective point of their walk she began to speak as so often she had done before of how beautifully the city must have kept the interment places under its control. It was unthinkable to her that any generation would violate the sacred obligation it owed the dead. These places at least would stand as they were or be all the while improved. Innocent mother, how little in the simple circle of your home did you know of the broken faith that in the name of public improvement ran streets and railroads through the resting places of the dead!

"We should have little trouble to find little Isabel's grave," she said, "for we buried her beneath an elm near the central path." "That's so," replied her husband, "the Pettit lot was near and close by on the other side was the grave of the filibuster whose body old Judge Johnson brought from Key Westt, thinking it was the body of his son, Carl, who was in one of the Lopez expeditions." "I remember it very well," said the old lady, "and how surprised Carl was to see the stone over the grave as how astonished his father was when he saw his boy again." "That all came from the boy's generosity," said Reuben, "for he gave his shirt to the surgeon to bind his comrade's wound and then sailed away, forgetting that his name 'John Carl Johnson, Louisville, Ky.,' was indelibly written upon it. When the man died it was naturally supposed that his own shirt had been used and Judge Johnson being informed, secured and buried the body with appropriate honors and erected a tombstone at its head and when Carl came home he wouldn't allow him to disturb it. I wonder if Carl changed it after his father died. That grave will surely be remembered by every one, and we should have no trouble. Besides if necessary we can use the sexton's plat and locate the spot."

"We must be getting near now," said the wife as they came in sight of Baxter Square, "I believe that's the place. The city has taken good care of our dead." But as they drew nearer and saw the playground equipment and heard the loud shouts of the children, they knew their mistake and trudged further west on Jefferson street. "I wonder if the Pattens are all gone? Old Capt. Patton was buried in Western cemetery. You remember what a quaint character the old Indian fighter was? I've heard father laugh so often at his tales. Most of them were true I guess, but some of them mighty hard to believe. The Pattons and Garrs were great friends, although the Garrs had a burying ground of their own down near the river." This from Sarah, to which her husband added: "Well, we can find his monument and our dead was not far away. No city would let the memory of such a life die out. The children will all have learned of him and will have been making pilgrimages to his grave."

* * *

Left In Neglect.

"Reuben," gently said his wife, "has any other ever taken that little darling's place in your heart—our precious first-born; she has never been away from me a moment. None of the children are as beautiful as she was, and her dainty ways to recall every day I live." "Mother," said the old man brokenly, "I wanted to die for years after she passed away; she was an angel and I remember so well how often I feared we should never see her reach maturity; no, mother, no pirate cat can ever have the first-born displaced by any or all others. Oh, how I have loved her and longed for her." "I wish you had told me that before, dear," she said. "My heart has been breaking in the hunger I have had for her, but I feared to disturb you by saying so."

"Can this be the place?" they asked together as having barely escaped a Fifth-avenue car line they came in sight of the Catholic portion of Western cemetery. "Why, no," said Reuben, "that's a miserable wire fence and the gravestones are down and there's a cross that tells the church relationship of those resting there!" Their steps were hurried and their hearts beat fast until they saw that bad as was the Catholic part the rest was greatly worse.

They stopped in simple horror at the sight that met their gaze. Their hearts were hot with indignation and shame. Not even fence was there to enclose it, and the vulgar path across the graves were running in all directions. And then the floodgates of the woman's anguish opened and she sobbed her grief against she shoulder of her husband. Great drops of sweat came out upon his brow and he shook in every limb. "Shame, shame," he cried. "Could any outrage be worse than this?" You know, my hearers, what they saw. They saw the criminal neglect and indifference of a money-and-pleasure-mad community. The stones were down and broken; the ground was strewn with the fragments broken from the tombs by careless boys to throw at their companions to make a foolish bulletin; playing cards were scattered about and broken boards and bones and tins and the refuse of a city. They saw what you and I have seen and our calloused hearts have passed unheeded by. They saw a vandalism unheeded by. They saw a vandalism unheeded by. They saw a vandalism

AFTERMATH OF RACE MEETING

Half a Million Dollars Distributed Among Horsemen At New Orleans.

A VERY PROSPEROUS SEASON.

Burlew & O'Neill, James McCormick, Ed Corrigan and Other Owners Win Thousands.

GARNER LEADS THE JOCKEYS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—[Special.]—The closing scenes at City Park were accompanied with the usual beauty and color which annually mark such an occasion. The happy thought of giving over the last day of the long winter grind to the women originated in the active brains of some of the local officials some years ago and has been celebrated each winter since with all due respect to the fair sex. This year's Lady's Day lacked none of the brilliancy of former years, not only in regard to the card offered or the manner in which the youth and beauty of New Orleans turned out in honor of the occasion.

It was indeed a fitting climax to a very prosperous season's racing, both of the local clubs having a goodly sized balance on the right side of the ledger as a result of the winter's business.

About the only thing to be complained of in the racing season just closed has been the complacency with which the officials have viewed the reversals of form. Hot and cold running has been more frequent this season than ever before, and some of the most prominent stables have been the worst offenders.

However, no nasty scandal has developed, for which turf lovers can be thankful. Aside from all the stories circulated of Dame Gossip regarding doping cases, reversals of form and whatnot, it must be said in justice to both associations that the game during the entire winter has been as free if not a great deal freer of scandal than any previous meeting in the history of New Orleans, and, leaving muck-raking to those who revel in such, let it go down in turf history that one of the best, most prosperous and at the same time cleanest seasons of racing in the South reached a worthy climax on Saturday.

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About half a million dollars has been distributed among the horsemen racing here this winter. Each association furnished about half this amount, and about 250 owners earned some portion of it. Six stables won over $10,000 each, with Burlew & O'Neill at the head of the list, with $17,000 to their credit. By Emergency's victory in the Magnolia Selling Stakes, the day previous to that on which B. C. Evans & Co. acquired him, James McCormick was given a big boost, his stable earning over $18,000. Edward Corrigan is second on the list, with $15,237, and when one considers that his horses raced only at City Park, this is a remarkable showing indeed.

Others that won over $10,000 were C. R. Ellison, P. Dunne and George W. Hollo. Other big winners are: B. Schrieber, $9,781; Fred Cook, $8,893; S. W. Street & Co., $8,198.50; R. E. Watkins, $7,862.50; Chinn & Forsythe, $7,825; Mrs. M. Goldblatt & Co., $7,220; W. H. Snyder & Co., $6,940; Ed Trotter, $6,816; P. M. Civill, $6,310; James Arthur, $6,297; Robert Tucker, $6,139.50; A. E. Ginter, $5,835; W. J. Donohue & Co., $5,569; J. F. Mayberry, $5,466; J. C. Ferriss, Jr., $5,401; Johnson & Hodges, $5,031; John Markiein, $4,979; T. D. Sullivan, $4,725; John S. Ward, $4,714; E. S. Gardner, $4,694; W. H. Fizer, $4,690; Louis F. Piper, $4,533; M. Daly, $4,174; J. McCafferty, $4,056; W. H. Shulte, $3,947; John Mermard & Co., $3,905; C. E. Hamilton, $3,866; John Phillips, $3,376; A. Hamil, $3,310; J. W. Fuller, $3,296.50; B. Vincent & Co., $3,184; Mrs. J. C. Milam & Co., $3,090; Charles D. Rowe, $2,950; J. U. Strode, $2,549; Thomas Clyde, $2,755; T. A. Gay, $2,681; Sam Louis, $2,530; James Griffin, $2,487.

A. Brown & Co., $2,472; J. J. Murray & Co., $2,425; H. McCarren, Jr., $2,323; H. F. Bartles, $2,276; B. C. Evans & Co., $2,193; W. H. Baker, $2,151; F. M. Smith & Co., $2,070; Mrs. M. C. Lyles, $2,045; William Gerst, $2,039; W. E. Walsh, $1,980; W. S. Williams, $1,975; C. E. Brostus, $1,960; C. W. Fox, $1,897; C. E. Barnett & Co., $1,875; J. C. Cahn, $1,798.50; G. C. Bennett, $1,747; E. Richardson & Co., $1,692; E. L. Talley & Co., $1,642; G. L. Shughart, $1,640; W. E. Mannix, $1,588; F. W. Torreyson, $1,576; Mrs. Thomas Capo, $1,556; J. Fiemming, $1,520; F. W. Schmidt & Co., $1,503; S. Feld, $1,475; John E. Murphy, $1,467.50; E. D. Bradley, $1,458; J. Poretto, $1,399; J. W. Foreman, $1,396; L. L. Lamar, $1,384; S. B. Phillips, $1,362; Mrs. D. B. Cook, $1,362; W. H. McMullen & Co., $1,350; C. C. Van Meter & Co., $1,326; Wm. Rodgers, $1,286; M. Deatheridge, $1,286; C. J. Brockmiller, $1,274; Thomas Capo, $1,269; F. McKenna, $1,268; Mrs. R. W. Walden, $1,246; Charles E. Durnell, $1,225; Mrs. L. Harris, $1,157; Wm. Kunz & Co., $1,155; W. G. Kingsoddle, $1,132; W. T. Brinkworth, $1,128; J. H. Young, $1,116; A. B. Maginnis & Co., $1,116; W. S. Price, $1,105; E. M. Dayton, $1,075.

J. H. Shouldice heads the list of fifty-eight other owners who have won $1,000 or not less than $500.

* * *

Of the winning jockeys, Garner, who departed for the East last week, still heads the list with ninety-six wins to his credit, closely followed by Dave Nicol with seventy-five winning mounts. Hennessy, Lloyd, Lee, Mountain, Lowe, Bilac and Hogg have also a long list of victories to their credit.

E. Morrison heads the jumping riders with five wins, while Boyle comes next with three. Hueston and Dorsett have each piloted two winners over the sticks, while Jimmy Yourell, the Louisville boy, has one winner, five seconds and two thirds to his credit.

* * *

Billy Murray's work at the barrier still continues to be the bright particular feature at the outlaw track across the river. He appears to have struck his stride in sending fields away from the post, and the constant hissing on the part of the public is not to be heard these days, as was formerly the case before Murray took charge of the startership.

The racing at Suburban Park last Sunday was full of sensational incidents. Jockey Hart, who has been riding at the course over the river, was handed a package by the judges for what they termed a deliberate case of pulling the favorite, Ala Russell, on which he had the mount in the opening event. Ala Russell looked to be the best of her field, but she failed to land the money.

An accident in which four horses fell in the second event also had some effect on spoiling the day's sport. One horse broke her neck, while Jockey Benson was slightly bruised about the face and head.

* * *

The directors of Suburban Park are advertising the fact that they intend having racing at their track every day, instead of only on Saturday and Sundays, as heretofore. This meeting will run on until May 1. Should the experiment of the outlaws prove successful racing will continue daily all through the summer months at the little track across the river.

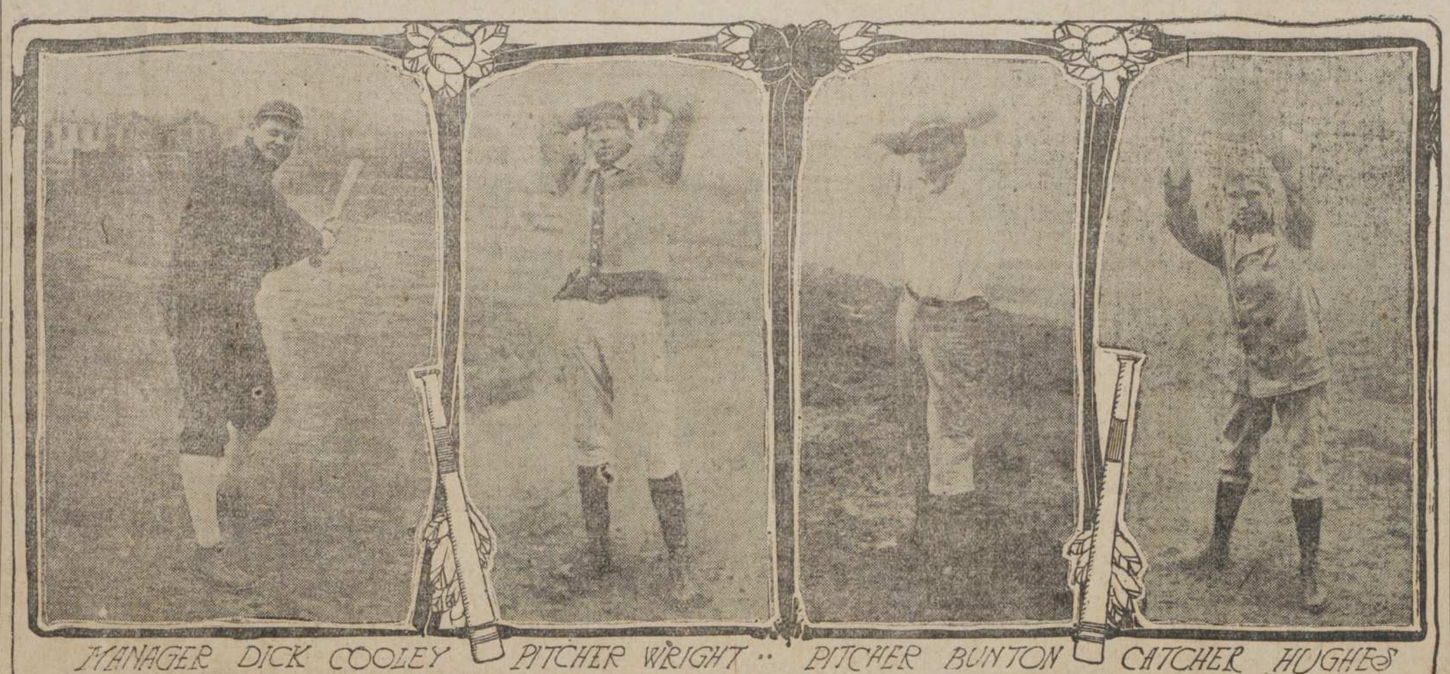
Then, too, the new track which is being built at the rear of City Park is advertised to open on or about April 25, and with the mixed trotting, pacing and running meeting at this track Louisiana is sure to have a surfeit of the Sport of Kings and the game, according to horsemen and public, will probably be overdone.

ORIGIN OF CORK LEGS.

[New York Press.]

"A cork leg?" said the dealer. "Why, man, a cork leg would crumble under you like a leg of bread. You don't want a cork leg, but an elm or willow one. A leg was never made of cork since the world's beginning. But many people think as you do, and I'll tell you how the fallacy originated. The inventor of the modern artificial leg—the leg instead of the stick—was John Cork. Cork's legs, or cork legs, were famous around 1810. And whenever a man makes your mistake he pays an unconscious tribute to Cork's skill.

FOUR OF THE PROMINENT NEWCOMERS ON THE LOUISVILLE BASEBALL TEAM



MANAGER DICK COOLEY PITCHER WRIGHT PITCHER BUNTON CATCHER HUGHES

WHITE WORKS IN FINE FORM

Famous Chicago White Sox Pitcher Holds St. Louis Down.

PELTY GETS POOR SUPPORT.

Chicago Nationals Score a Shutout Over McCloskey's St. Louis Cardinals.

NO GAME AT CINCINNATI.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.

CHICAGO	2		Cincinnati-Pittsburg		
ST. LOUIS	0		(Wet grounds.)		

American League.

CHICAGO ..... 6 ST. LOUIS 2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	2	0	1.000	Brooklyn	0	1	.000
Philadel.	1	0	1.000	Pittsburg	0	1	.000
Cincinnati	1	0	1.000	New York	0	1	.000
Boston	1	0	1.000	St. Louis	0	2	.000

American League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	0	0	.000	Cleveland	1	1	.500
Chicago	2	1	.667	Philadel.	1	1	.500
Detroit	1	1	.500	St. Louis	1	2	.333
Boston	1	1	.500	Washington	0	1	.000

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

National League.

Philadelphia at New York. Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Chicago at Detroit. Cleveland at St. Louis.
New York at Washington. Boston at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 6, St. Louis 2.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Chicago won this afternoon's game from St. Louis, 6 to 2, giving them the series. White pitched in fine form and held the local team safe throughout the game, while Pelty was off edge and was given poor support. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Pickering, cf.	5	2	4	1	Hahn, rf.	4	1	0	0
T. Jones, lf.	3	1	4	3	1	F. Jones, cf.	4	3	7	0
Stone, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	Isbell, 2b.	5	3	2	1
Hemphill, c.	4	0	2	1	0	Donohue, lb.	3	2	5	0
Wallace, ss.	3	1	2	4	1	Rone, 2b.	5	0	2	1
Delehanty, 3b.	4	0	5	1	0	Doughty, lf.	5	1	3	0
Yeager, 2b.	3	0	4	1	0	Davis, ss.	4	2	2	1
Stevens, c.	4	0	2	1	1	McFarland, c.	4	1	6	1
Pelty, p.	4	2	1	2	0	White, p.	4	0	0	5
*Bueliow	1	0	0	0	0					
Totals	36	9	27	11	2	Totals	34	10	27	7

*Batted for Pelty in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	6

Errors—Pickering, Hemphill, Yeager, F. Jones. Two-base Hits—Donohue, McFarland, F. Jones. Sacrifice Hit—Donohue. Stolen Bases—T. Jones; Delehanty; Pickering and Wallace; Wallace and Yeager. Left on Bases—St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 8. Bases on Balls—Off Pelty 4; off White 4. Hit by Pitcher—Donohue. Struck Out—By Pelty 1; by White 6. Passed Ball—McFarland. Time—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 2, St. Louis 0.

Chicago, April 14.—Chicago shut out St. Louis to-day on Lundgren's pitching, baseball, and the visitors' battery errors. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle, cf.	3	0	2	0	Kelly, rf.	4	2	0	0
Shrekard, lf.	4	1	1	0	O'Hara, lf.	3	0	1	0
Schulte, rf.	4	2	4	0	Bennett, 2b.	4	0	2	3
Chance, 1b.	3	0	4	0	Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	2
Kling, lb.	3	0	4	1	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	5
Steinfeldt, 3b.	1	0	2	1	Holly, ss.	4	1	2	2
Hofman, ss.	3	1	0	2	Burch, cf.	2	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	3	Marshall, c.	2	0	0	2
Moran, c.	3	1	8	0	Beebe, p.	3	0	1	5
Lundgren, p.	1	0	1	3					
Totals	29	6	27	10	Totals	39	4	24	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	*	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base Hit—Schulte. Sacrifice Hits—Steinfeldt, Lundgren, O'Hara. Stolen Bases—Steinfeldt, Hofman. Left on Bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis 6. Bases on Balls—Off Lundgren 2; off Beebe 4. Struck Out—By Lundgren 8; by Beebe 6. Passed Ball—Marshall. Wild Pitch—Beebe. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and Johnstone.

No Game At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 14.—No game between Cincinnati and Pittsburg on account of wet grounds.

SIMPLICITY, AD INFINITUM.

[Puck.]

"Divorce?" repeated the man of the future, with a laugh. "Oh, bless me, no. There are no divorces any more. Everybody goes in for the simplified morals now. Why, if you were to try to get a divorce, you would make yourself almost as ridiculous as if you were to span the with a ugh."

NEW PLAYERS SHOW UP WELL

Third Baseman Neal and Pitcher Stovall Get In the Game.

WOODRUFF ALSO PLAYS SOME.

Colonels Hammer Ball To All Parts of Lot Off the Medicine Hat Twirlers.

EVERYBODY RAPS THE SPHERE.

OFFA NEAL, the new third baseman; Pitcher Stovall, who arrived yesterday from California, and Orville Woodruff, who has not yet come to terms with the local management, all took part in the ball game yesterday afternoon, and the newcomers showed up in fine shape in spite of the cold weather and lack of practice.

The arrival of Neal and Stovall was in the nature of a surprise, because it was not at all certain that they would arrive here in time for yesterday's exhibition. They got in during the forenoon, however, and Manager Cooley pressed them into service in the afternoon.

Neal made a good appearance at third base in spite of the fact that he has not played ball in a long time. He had four chances at the left-hand corner and handled them all perfectly. He got one single out of two times at the bat, and is credited with a stolen base. He handled himself like he was a little stiff on account of lack of practice, but the general opinion among the fans was that he would fill the bill.

Pitcher Stovall came here from California, where he has been playing ball during the winter, and in spite of his long ride across the continent he made monkeys out of the Medicine Hat batsmen, fielded his position in perfect shape and secured one hit out of two times at bat.

During the third inning Neal attempted to steal second base. He succeeded, but in sliding into the bag he tore out a large section of his bicycle pants at the place where they are widest. On account of this accident Manager Cooley asked Woodruff to take Neal's place, and the little fellow readily consented in spite of the fact that he has not as yet come to terms with the local management. Woody played a good game at third, securing three hits out of four times up. He stole a base and accepted the only fielding chance that was offered him.

As far as the ball game was concerned it was something of a joke. The Medicine Hat team was no match for the Colonels, and the final score was 18 to 3. The Louisville batsmen simply took advantage of the weaknesses of the Medicine Hat pitchers and hammered the ball to all parts of the lot. In the eight innings that the Colonels were at bat they amassed a total of twenty-three safe drives, which included two doubles, three triples and two home runs. Kerwin, Stanley, Murphy, Woodruff and Quinlan hit the ball so hard that some of the spectators yelled for the groundkeepers to close the gate, fearing that all the balls would be lost. Manager Cooley was on the coaching line, and while he made no attempt to play his regular team he kept his men, who showed great interest in their work, and displayed a quality of ginger which has been missing heretofore.

While, of course, the Medicine Hat team was no match for the locals, the Colonels showed that they intended to take advantage of every opportunity. A few more performances like that of yesterday and the local fans will begin to sit up and pay attention to the team which will represent Louisville during the coming season in the race for the American Association pennant. The score:

L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Med. Hat.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Kerwin rf.	5	2	2	0	Nealon cf.	4	1	1	0
Stanley cf.	4	3	0	1	West 1b.	4	0	8	0
Sullivan 1b.	3				Savage 1b.	3	1	8	1
Murphy cf.	5	3	0	0	Perry ss.	4	0	2	0
Brashear 2b.	6	1	2	2	Lange 2b.	4	1	0	2
Neal 3b.	4	2	1	3	Johnson 2b.	4	1	0	2
Woodruff 3b.	4	3	1	1	Reed rf.	3	0	3	0
Quinlan ss.	5	3	3	3	Penny c.	3	0	2	2
Hughes c.	4	3	3	0	Wright p.	3	0	1	0
Schan c.	0	0	2	1	Pennington p.	1	0	0	0
Kenna p.	1	1	0	0	Ritchie rf.	0	0	0	0
Stovall p.	2	1	0	1					
Bunton p.	1	0	0	1	Totals	33	7	24	8
Totals	42	23	27	22					

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Louisville	2	2	2	1	0	6	2	3	*	18
Medicine Hat	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3

Errors—Sullivan, Campbell, Benny. Two-base Hits—Woodruff, Murphy, Young. Three-base Hits—Stanley, Kerwin, Quinlan, Hollis. Home Runs—Kerwin, Brashear. Sacrifice Hits—Sullivan, West, Hollis. Double Plays—Neal to Brashear to Sullivan, Zurlage to Boylan. Stolen Bases—Murphy, Woodruff, Schan, Stovall 2. Bases on Balls—By Stovall 1; by Bunton 3; by Hollis 1; by Pennington 1. Hit by Pitcher—Stovall 2; Campbell 1. Bases on Balls—By Stovall 1; by Wright 1; by Campbell 1. Wild Pitches—By Campbell 2. Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and Johnstone. Attendance 300.

* * *

Man for man and place for place, the Brooklyns equal or surpass the Pittsburgs in almost every particular, excepting, of course, the great and only John Honus Wagner, says a special from Brooklyn. But in a few years, if the Superbas continue to improve, either Tom Jordan or Harry Lumley should be considered as great as "The Flying Dutchman." In composite strength the Superbas of 1907 have it on the Stogie Smokers, for they are a younger, livelier set of ball tossers, who are improving all the time, while many of their rivals are retrograding in ability.

Already Pittsburgers are beginning to see the handwriting on the wall that puts the Pirates out of the pennant race, for several men who were heavily banked on to recruit the waning strength of the Dreyfuss team have failed to show sufficient ability to be assured regular berths. One of these is the heavily heralded Amherst collegian—Alan Storke—who was counted on to displace Sheehan or Leach at third, and another is "Goat" Anderson, a Central League find, who was touted as an outfielder of such caliber that Fred Clarke could retire to the bench. But both these kids have already been found wanting, and as a consequence Pittsburg started Thursday with almost the same line-up as in 1906, with the exception that Ritchey is replaced at second by Abbaticchio and Beaumont in center by Hallman. One hesitates to think what would happen to the Smoke City aggregation were Hans Wagner to decide to quit.

Donovan's men should outrank the Pirates when the final returns are in, and should have no trouble in keeping ahead of Murray's Quakers, Tenney's Beaneaters, McCloskey's Cardinals and Blanken's Reds at all stages of the race. The Brooklyn team is practically the same club that played together all of last season and in this sense is a veteran organization, though half a dozen years are the majority of its players were unheard of in major-league circles. Jack McCarthy and Jimmy Casey are the old-timers of the organization and neither man has been in service in the big bodies for so long a time that imminent breakdown may be expected.

* * *

"Win" Mercer, who will be remembered as the player who came to such an untimely end in 'Frisco during the winter of 1903, was a pitcher who used as good judgment as any twirler the game has ever seen, says Addie Joss in the Toledo Times-Bee.

"Win" didn't seem to have much speed or a large break to his curve ball, but nevertheless he was about as hard a man to hit safely as any pitcher that ever faced a batter. He would put Driver on first or Griffith order, a cool, nervy, tantalizing man, especially in a tight place. It was a pleasure to see him work a good batter in a pinch. Before pitching he had about a dozen maneuvers he would go through, and by the time he did pitch he usually had the batter in such a fever of impatience that he would hit at almost anything.

Talk about control! Mercer certainly had it. He could put the ball wherever he desired. It was a common thing to see him, with a runner on first, waste three balls to give the catcher a clear field for a throw to catch the runner napping, and then put the next three right through the center, using for the last strike a slow ball at which the batter ordinarily would swing three times before it got to him.

Besides being a star twirler, "Win" was a fine fielder, a corking good hitter and about as fast on his feet as they make them. In fact, the rest of the members of the club were willing to lose a good-sized pool any time a player could be found to beat him in a hundred yards.

While at his best, when a member of the Washington team during the regime of Wagner brothers, he was the matinee idol of the city, and to show the high esteem in which he was held by his employers the following from one of the Wagners is quoted:

"I will sell anything I have with the exception of my family or Mercer." Off the field Mercer's conduct was second only to his ability to be a thorough gentleman in every sense of the word.

* * *

"Our pitchers will carry us through to another championship," said Manager Chance, of the Cubs, before the second game of the series with the Cardinals.

"We have the greatest collection of twirlers to be found on any one club in either league.

"There are Brown, Lundgren, Durbin, Overall, Taylor, Fraser, Pfiester and Reulbach. Can you beat them any place? It is the greatest bunch of flingers that the Cubs ever had, and I doubt if any team in the history of baseball ever had such an aggregation of mound artists.

"I say that I am depending on our pitchers to win the pennant for us, but I am not mean to say that we will have to do it all by the stick alone. The Cubs are the greatest collection of ball players in the country, taking them individually, collectively or in any other manner one might wish to compare them with any collection of players.

"But a great deal rests with the pitchers. A team of Lajoies and Wagners would have a mighty hard time winning a pennant without a good staff of pitchers. Good battery material is absolutely essential to a team that is making any pretenses of being in the pennant fight. We have both the disbursers and the receivers.

"I think that we shall carry all of the eight pitchers throughout the greater part of the year. With eight pitchers we shall be fortified against any sort of injury to the box. Half of our staff could be laid up and we should still have enough good twirlers left to overawe the average team.

"There is just one youngster in the collection that may be Durbin. This little fellow looks like a comer for sure. He is about half the size of Overall, but the speed with which he backs up his southpaw curves might come from a man twice his size. He has a barrel of nerve and good control. I am looking for Durbin to prove one of the king pin southpaws of the country."

* * *

The first baseball contract that Napoleon Lajoie ever signed was written on the back of a common envelope and called for Larry's services for the sum of $100 a month. The story of how Lajoie broke into the professional game was told by Charley Marston, of Fall River, Mass., as he sat in the grand stand at Central Park, at Atlanta, recently and watched the team managed by his protege go through its daily practice stunts.

Back in January, 1896, Marston, then manager of the Fall River club, and Selee, then managing the Boston Nationals, dropped into the office of the sporting editor of the Boston Herald. A few other baseball men were there, including Woodcock, who was once a star pitcher at Brown University. "Do any of you know of any good players for my club?" asked Marston. "I know of a good batter," replied Woodcock. "I don't know his name, but he is a big Frenchman that lives down at Woonsocket. I call myself a pretty fair pitcher, but I haven't anything that he cannot hit all over the field. I can't get the ball past the plate."

As they left Selee rather discouraged Marston in going after Larry. Marston, however, could not get Woodcock's tip out of his mind, and the next morning he went down to Woonsocket. He did not know the name of the man that he was going for, and when he reached the town of shoes he made inquiries at the depot, but without success. Next he visited a newspaper office, but there they did not seem to know whom he meant. Finally, he stepped into a cafe, and when he said he was after a big Frenchman that could hit the ball a mile he was told that he must mean "Larry" Lajoie.

He next went to where Larry was employed. Marston had neglected to take a contract with him, but an envelope was brought into use and the greatest ball player that ever lived signed on that. "I asked him where he wanted to play," continued Marston, "and he said he wanted to play second. As I had a good second baseman, however, I told him that there was no chance, and he replied that he could play any place except pitch."

CHAT OF THE GAME.

The Colonels had on their batting clothes yesterday, thank you.

* * *

Danny Kerwin got five hits, including a home run and a three-bagger.

* * *

Medicine Hat has a good, well-balanced team which might give any semi-professional nine a battle.

* * *

Cooley's presence, or some other influence, had a good effect on the Colonels. They were as lively as kittens.

* * *

That sixth inning was a heart-breaker for the youngsters from Medicine Hat.

* * *

Stovall showed that he is in good condition. He played ball during the winter in California.

* * *

Harry Arndt's throwing arm is not in good condition and he fears it may be permanently injured.

* * *

There is very little likelihood that McCreery will play ball this year. At any rate Columbus will not stop to wait for him. The signing of Gessler for the outfield is evidence of that.

* * *

Toledo has about given up the idea of securing Knabe again. If he is let out by Philadelphia it will be to the Jersey City team of the Eastern League.

* * *

It has been figured that a pitcher who works through the season throws the ball seventy miles. The trouble with some pitchers, however, is that they want to do it all in one throw.

* * *

Watkins is teaching his team to bunt. He announces that he is going to perfect that style of batting and make all the third basemen in the league stand on their heads.

* * *

The Senators will now be real saucy with their four crack outfielders—Jude, McCreery, Jackson and Gessler—and the downstate bugs will make a few more noises that sound like the flapping of the pennant flag.—[Toledo News-Bee.

* * *

Addie Joss has taken his pen in hand again and has informed Toledo fans that they have the greatest ball club ever got together in a minor league and that few major league clubs compare with it. He reluctantly asserted that not a few teams in the American Association have the least chance in the world. Then Addie packed his grip and went away to join the Naps, leaving the Mud Hens to their sad, sad fate.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Little Rock 8, Memphis 4.

Memphis, April 14.—Little Rock played an errorless game to-day, and, taking advantage of errors by the locals, won easily. Suggs was relieved by Loucks after the fifth inning. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Little Rock	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	8
Memphis	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4

Two-base Hits—Bowcock, R. Carey, Babb. Three-base Hits—Henline, Page. Stolen Bases—Riler. Bases on Balls—Off Riler 1; off Suggs 2. Struck Out—By Riler 5; by Suggs 1; by Louck 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—Rockenfield. Sacrifice Double Plays—Page, H. Rockenfield and Douglas. Rockenfield and Douglas. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

New Orleans 5, Shreveport 4.

New Orleans, La., April 14.—Errors of Smith and Carr, of Shreveport, followed by two-base hits of Atz gave the locals three runs in the first inning. This lead could not be overcome by the visitors, whose runs were scored on errors of Atz and Guese's wildness. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Shreveport	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
New Orleans	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	*	5

Two-base Hits—Atz, Carr, Rapp, Rickert 2, Lewes. Three-base Hit—Daley. Stolen Bases—Rickert, Sabrie, Gaston. Sacrifice Hit—Gatins. Struck Out—By Guese 7; by Hickman 3. Bases on Balls—Guese 3, Hickman 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Hickman 1; by Guese 1; by Smith. Passed Balls—Rapp 1. Left on Bases—New Orleans 7; Shreveport 7. First on Errors—New Orleans 3; Shreveport 1. Time—One hour. Umpire—Zimmer.

BASEBALL CHAT.

PAT FLAHERTY, now of Boston, is one of a trio of pitchers who have been connected with the Richmond and Pittsburg clubs—Chesbro and Tannehill being the others.

JIMMY SLAGLE'S work this spring indicates that he has entirely recovered from the effects of his collision with George Schlei last fall, which kept him out of the world's championship series.

TOM LEACH has taken Third Baseman Storke in hand and is trying to teach him how to become valuable to the Pirates. If Storke fails to make good Leach will have to go back to playing third.

"ATTENDANCES at exhibition games have been bigger than ever this spring," says President Johnson, "and if that is any indication the regular games will draw better than ever this year."

THE new rule forbidding base runners from passing each other is a good thing. It will prevent Seybold from dashing ahead of Hartsel while they are circling the paths on long hits.

BOB UNGLAUB is doing brilliant work at first base for the Boston Americans. The wonder to those who have seen him play the bag is that he was not a regular major league first baseman long ago.

RACING COSTS MANY FORTUNES

Total of $52,616,750 For Items In English Turf Last Year.

AMOUNT LARGER IN AMERICA.

Horse Owners Find Sport More Expensive As Labor and Food Get Higher.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

IT IS estimated that there were in training in 1906 in England more than 7,000 race horses, of which a large number did not start, but which, nevertheless, were a source of expense to their owners. There were 378 meetings held in England in 1906, and it was estimated that at least $125,000 each day was the outlay by those who attended. This would, of course, include traveling expenses to and from London, admission fees and other actual expenditures.

The average charge for training a race horse in England is fifty shillings a week, or about $12.50. Each time a horse starts his jockey's fee is at least $10, with $15 additional if he wins. For steeplechases and hurdle races the fees are higher.

$52,616,750 Spent On Turf.

Various other items go to make up the enormous total of $52,616,750 which the experts declared was involved in a year's racing. Tabulated it amounts to this amazing total:

Keep and training of starters	$3,451,500
Keep and training of nonstarters	1,404,000
Traveling expenses of horses to and from meetings	221,250
Jockeys' fees and expenses	250,000
Owners' expenses to meetings	40,000
Total	$5,366,750
Add amount spent by public attending meetings	47,250,000
Grand total	$52,616,750

Pastimes of racing declare that the great bulk of the millions thus spent by the public directly benefits wage earners. It is estimated further that a million dollars per annum is spent in maintaining the grand stands, courses, clubhouses, etc., of Great Britain.

* * *

Vast Number of Stud Farms.

More than 500 stud farms are in operation in the kingdom, giving work to thousands of employes, all of whom, of course, put out their wages almost at once for subsistence, and this keeps the small local tradesmen going. "Break up these stud farms as the result of the abolition of racing and what alternative employment is offered by the reformers?" ask the friends of racing.

At Newmarket alone nearly $50,000 a year is paid to the various employes engaged by the Jockey Club for the purpose of maintaining in good condition the various exercise grounds and gallops. Each employe has a neat cottage and garden. All told, the various race courses in England expend nearly $500,000 a year for maintenance and labor.

Though not as expensive an amusement in America, the public here being enabled to see first-class racing at much less cost than similar sport would cost in England, the horse owner finds it a costly game, because labor and food are much higher here than in England. A first-class trainer would ask about twice as much to train a horse as is charged in England. Traveling expenses for owners and horses is a very large item, especially for the rank and file of the turf, who race all season and cross the continent twice a year.

* * *

American Expenditures Greater.

Hence, if the public of Great Britain spend $52,616,750 a year on racing, the American public certainly spends even a larger sum, taking into account, of course, all the tracks of the country. The same arguments advanced in England by the friends of the turf have equal force here.

Above and beyond the amusement feature, however, of racing, is the ultimate end in view, according to its governors. Should this country suddenly be plunged into war, to be fought on land, either at home or abroad, the question of good remounts would be a vital one.

The question was met and answered years ago in France, and it is now said to be the best equipped country in the world in the matter of remounts, all the result of Government control of racing and the direct improvement in weight-carrying and endurance which racing wrought with the thoroughbreds. "The radicals who now demand the extinction of the sport should be among the first to suffer from the shortcoming of the country in the matter of horse flesh for military purposes if they have their way," said an old turfman.

New World's Swimming Record.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 14.—David Billington, a professional swimmer, to-day swam three-quarters of a mile in 17:36 2-5, thereby creating a new world's record.

REDGAUNTLET HAS A CHANCE

Hayes' Derby Colt Makes Sensational Mile At Churchill Downs.

NEGOTIATES CIRCLE IN 1:43 2-5

Col. Bob, Minnehaha and Youngsters of Hawkins and Bellew Show Good Form.

NEW ORLEANS CROWD HERE.

THE bright sunshine took a large crowd of visitors to Churchill Downs yesterday. The track was in splendid condition and the trainers took advantage of the conditions and sent their charges along at a lively clip.

The best work of the morning was done by T. P. Hayes' string, and the work of Redgauntlet opened the eyes of the rail birds when he stepped off the fastest mile worked by any of the Derby candidates so far. With a good-sized boy up he negotiated a mile in 1:43 2-5, and it was done in a manner that stamped him as a dangerous factor in the blue-ribbon event.

The fractional time for the mile was as follows: :25, 50 3-5, 1:17 3-5, 1:43 2-5.

The work of Redgauntlet is the fastest shown this season at the Downs, and it demonstrates that the Nashville turfman's colt will be a serious contender in the Derby. Redgauntlet, as a two-year-old, showed that he was a colt of some class, and he has wintered nicely and has had the benefit of several races at Hot Springs before being shipped here, and he will be sure to give a good account of himself.

Col. Bob, the best two-year-old developed at Hot Springs during the winter, was out for an airing, and stepped a fast half mile, the fractional time of which was as follows: :13, :24 3-5, 37, 50 3-5.

Joe Hawkins' Banaster colt breezed a quarter in :25. Minnehaha stepped three-quarters in 1:19. Gratiot also breezed through the stretch in :24, and Albert Bellew's Oaks candidate went a half mile in :50 handily with stake weight up.

* * *

The incoming trains from the South last night were crowded with owners, trainers and race followers. Over two hundred and fifty were in the party which got in from New Orleans. The bookmakers report that the past season at New Orleans was the best in the history of winter racing. An average of thirty books did business and a majority of them quit winner. Fred Cook leads in the winning bookmakers. It is reported that Cook is $60,000 winner on the meeting. Ed Corrigan was one of the big winning owners at the City Park meeting, and the "Master of Hawthorne" will rest up at his home on the gulf coast until the opening of the meeting at Churchill Downs.

The crowd that came up on the specials all looked prosperous and said that they were willing to rest the two weeks previous to the opening of the meeting. City were willing to rest the two weeks previous to the opening of the meeting. City was a special twenty-five cars loaded with horses is due to arrive in Louisville today. A few of them will go on to Lexington and the rest will remain for the opening at Churchill Downs.

The stables at both tracks are now filled to their utmost capacity, more horses being here than were ever known before. The management, however, has engaged stable room on the outside in order

GIVES IMPETUS.

Change In Rating Enlivens Kentucky Oil Field.

NEW WORK IS STARTED AND SMALL WELLS CLEANED.

GASSER STRUCK DURING TESTS IN WARREN COUNTY.

VERY QUIET IN TENNESSEE.

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—Oil development in the Kentucky fields has taken a decided turn for the better during the past three weeks, as a result of the new classification of crude. New operators are coming into the State, and those interested in leases in the past are arranging for additional development.

Kentucky's better-grade oil, formerly classified commercially with the Indiana and South Lima product, now commands thirty-one cents per barrel more than those grades in the Standard Oil Company's market. The Standard's quotation on the better grade of Kentucky-Tennessee oil has held firm for the past two weeks at $1.20 per barrel, and the impression prevails that the present price will continue, it being the apparent desire of the Standard to bring out a production of oil in the various districts commensurate with expenses entailed in furnishing marketing facilities. The Indian Refining Company, whose market is in the Wayne and Wolfe-county divisions, quotes $1.23 per barrel for oil.

* * *

Small Wells Cleaned.

A feature of development work during the past few days has been the shooting and cleaning out of wells of small caliber. With the advance in prices there is a profit in the pumping of wells which produce only two or three barrels each.

Developments in Wayne county last week resulted in four strikes, ranging from five to twenty barrels. A number of new drills are being put to work. There are now about eighteen rigs working in the various districts of Wayne, and additions are constantly being made. Two companies have started new work in the Mt. Pisgah section.

An Eastern syndicate has had representatives in the Cumberland-county field last week, and considerable territory has been leased. The first of a number of wells will, it is reported, be started soon.

* * *

Test New Section.

Green, Barren, Warren, Hart and Metcalfe counties may come in for some test work. A company leased territory in Green last week, and has made arrangements for drilling. Warren county is already the scene of some activity, a Bowling Green company having drilled a number of wells and now being engaged in further tests. Gas has been found in paying quantities, and will probably be piped to Bowling Green, a franchise having been secured this week. Hart and Metcalfe counties have received attention from drillers in the past. Hart has turned out two or three oilers, while efforts in Metcalfe have turned out in failures. Barren county was at one time a leading oil field, and if Louisville operators who hold leases may resume work. None of these counties, with the exception of Barren, have passed beyond the "wild-cat" stage.

* * *

Two Strikes In Wolfe.

Four or five companies are pushing developments in Wolfe county, which shows two strikes as a result of the past week's work. Estill county is making a good showing in oil production, and contains much drillable territory, which will no doubt receive attention this summer. Clinton county, Kentucky's newest field, is also making a good showing in oil runs and contains several drill rigs.

Tennessee divisions are quiet, nothing of importance being under way in any of the districts. The second test well in Campbell county has not proved successful. Fentress county, the only established Tennessee division, contains one rig.

STORAGE OIL USED

To Meet Demands of Trade During the Month of March.

Toledo, O., April 14.—[Special.]—Regardless of the immense production of crude in the oil fields east of the Mississippi river for the month of March, the production showed 585,184 barrels less than the shipments, or, in plainer words, that much oil was taken out of the storage put away in previous months to meet the demand for March. Were it not for the big surplus of crude being stored each month in the mid-continent fields the industry would look forward for a healthy increase in the prices. The stocks in the mid-continent field, comprising Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, were increased during March by 2,195,805 barrels. In the Eastern fields of Pennsylvania, Southern New York, Southeastern Ohio and West Virginia the stocks were drawn upon for 1,938,715 barrels. In Kentucky during the month stocks were increased by 48,962 barrels above the shipments. In Northwestern Ohio stocks were increased by 276,210 barrels, while in Indiana the stocks were drawn upon for 425,182 barrels above the runs from the wells. In Illinois for the month of March only 1,152 barrels were shipped, against the total runs from the wells of 1,454,693 barrels.

The runs and shipments of oil from all fields for the month of March were as follows:

Fields.	Runs.	Shipments.
Eastern fields	1,535,941	3,474,756
Northwest Ohio	696,607	419,297
Indiana	369,792	794,974
Kentucky	74,056	25,094
Illinois	1,454,693	1,152
Mid-Continent	2,787,635	591,830
Totals	6,916,824	5,306,203

Runs over shipments 1,610,621 barrels.

The past week in the oil regions has been a very quiet one as far as operations are concerned, and not only one of the fields suffered the decline, but all are well represented in that manner. The weather in all sections was against activity, and the average oil man has about become discouraged over the weather condition, but when they do settle there will be a rush of the walking beam in the Illinois shallow sand fields, also a great amount of work should start up in the Kentucky field owing to the big boost in prices of crude in the State. West Virginia will also show considerable test work, as will the western portions of Indiana, while Ohio is lying very dormant just now. The work was distributed as follows:

Field.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Indiana	21	595	4
Ohio	31	464	10
West Virginia	21	653	8
Pennsylvania	31	230	17
Kentucky	5	190	1
Illinois	59	4,948	3
Totals	168	7,080	38

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Pa., April 14.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania, $1.78; Thona, $1.78; Corning, $1.14; Newcastle, $1.22; Cabell, $1.22; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 80c; Casey, Ill., 68c; Indiana, 80c; Princeton, Ind., 68c; Kansas and Indian Territory, thirty-two degrees and above, 45c; Somerset, $1.20; Bagdad, 62c; Corsicana, light, $1.02; Corsicana, heavy, 65c; mid-continent, heavy, 28c; Henrietta, Texas, 60c; Canada, $1.84.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling:

Pantoufle	111	Veronez	101
Barbary Maid	107	Cloisteress	101
Ballot Box	108	Bellsnicker	98
Right and True	107	Klamesha	98
Athlete	106	Ruffles	97
Keater	105	Anna May	95
Little Woods	104	Ace High	94
Mark Anthony II	103	Cooney	93
Dr. Hollis	103		

SECOND RACE—The Bayside Steeplechase; about two miles:

Jimmie Lane	163	Waterford	148
Sandalwood	156	Northville	146
Arabo	156	Riggs	132
Tom Cogan	153	Dulcian	130

THIRD RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; selling:

Marsten	107	Thomas Calhoun	102
Sweet Tips	107	G. H. Shilling	100
Astoria Belle	106	Kerry	100
Adrian	105	Oceanic	98
Montana Poet	104	Alderman Tim	98
Geo. M. Cohan	104	Youthful	94
Hands Around	104	Wedding	94
Band Box	102	Raimonde	94
Goldfoil	102		

FOURTH RACE—The Carter Handicap; guaranteed value $10,000; seven furlongs:

Roseben	125	DeMund	108
Oxford	122	Comedienne	108
Glorifier	119	Orbicular	105
Brookdale Nymph	115	Col. Jack	99
Pretension	114	Okenite	99
Rye	109	Tileing	97
Avaunteer	109	Marster	93
Juggler	110	Ampedo	92
Don Diego	108	Malacca	90

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; selling:

Lord Badge	112	Bellsnicker	105
Dapplegold	112	Klamesha II.	103
Modest	112	Society Bud	103
Durbar	110	Sir Toddington	100
Azora	108	Tullie	100
Ocean Spray	108	Killochan	93
Tyrolian	105	Ballot	86

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs:

Oraculum	111	El Cazador	101
Orphan Lad	108	Lady Alicia	96
Alpenmarchen	105	Kernochan	94
Lord Stanhope	105	Russell T.	91
King Ahab	101	Thomas Hay	91

CONDITIONS BETTER.

CONGESTION OF IRON IN SOUTHERN YARDS RELIEVED.

All Surplus Expected To Be Moved By May 1—Demand Lively.

Birmingham, Ala., April 14.—[Special.]—Pig iron manufacturers estimate that at the present rate of shipment the railroads will have moved all the surplus iron from Alabama furnace yards by the end of this month. This means that beginning May 1 the market will have to be fed by the daily production, which is abnormally low. Some manufacturers are behind in deliveries, including the surplus stock, so that as soon as the surplus is moved there will be a hustle to keep up with the demand.

The market continues strong, with spot iron ranging from $12.50 to $23 per ton and No. 2 foundry iron, for the last half of the year delivery, at $19 per ton, the minimum basis of all transactions. It is said that fourth quarter iron is likely to advance within the next thirty days. Inquiries for this iron are very heavy and sales continue active. With all the surplus iron soon out of the way spot iron will then be even scarcer than ever. At present it is almost impossible to get spot iron, and an actual famine is likely after May 1. No sales are being made yet for delivery during next year, but already some inquiries are being made.

Production remains below normal. Many furnaces which are now in active operation, it is said, are not putting out the amount of iron that they should make because they have been in blast so long. In a couple of instances furnaces of this class have actually gotten out of order so badly they have had to suspend operations for temporary repairs. There are about fifteen furnaces in the district idle for repairs, and the furnace companies do not wish to blow out any more until some of those now idle are ready for the torch. However, as rapidly as one stack blows in another will go out, so that there is not likely to be any material increase in production for some time. Aside from the need of a season of repairs at the furnace plants the difficulty of securing an adequate raw material supply for more stacks than are now going is also apparent.

In connection with industrial operations comes the interesting announcement that the actual merger of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, both of which are controlled by John W. Gates and associates, which has been pending for some time, will be considered at the July meeting of the Tennessee Company directors after the 2 per cent. in back dividends has been paid on that company's preferred stock. The idea is for the Tennessee Company to absorb the Republic properties.

TRUST BUYING

SHOWN BY PRICES OF TOBACCO AT HOPKINSVILLE.

Association Elated Over Early Sales and Believe Their Fight Is Won.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—Cold and blustery weather which has reigned for the past several days caused the local tobacco market to be less active than the preceding week. The demand, however, was strong and prices ruled firm at last week's quotations, with possibly a slight advance. The offerings for the week were nearly all grades except fine lugs and leaf, and in every instance all offerings were readily sold as soon as put up.

On the loose floor, offerings showed a sharp decrease in amount, as the farmers could not handle their tobacco in its dry condition. That which was offered, though, was eagerly sought, and prices reached the satisfactory point of $10.10 for medium leaf, while lower grades ranged equally high in proportion.

No hogshead sales were reported on the general market, but receipts were heavier than usual. Indications are that this branch of the market will open soon, and when it does much activity is expected.

The local salesman for the Planters' Protective Association reports the sale of 150 hogsheads of tobacco. This ranged in grade from lugs to medium leaf, and the prices realized were from $6.50 to $11. The association is much elated over the early sales which are being made this year, this signifying, so they claim, that the trusts have realized that they must buy from the organization, and at prices fixed by the farmers. The salesman also reports that the demand is very strong, and that already the prices realized show an advance of $2 per hundred over last year, and that everything points to still better prices in the future.

ROOT'S SPEECH

Will Be Feature of Gathering of Lawyers.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED.

LEADING EXPERTS TO GATHER IN WASHINGTON.

RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, April 14.—It is expected that there will be a large attendance of lawyers and others interested in international law at the first annual meeting of the American Society of International Law, which will be held here April 19 and 20. The society has over 500 members. There will be sessions on Friday morning, afternoon and evening and on Saturday morning, and a banquet on Saturday evening.

On Thursday evening Charles Henry Butler, reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States and corresponding secretary of the society, will tender a reception to the officers and members of the society at his home. Friday morning, after an address of welcome and transaction of general business there will be an address by Secretary Root, who is president of the society. This will be followed by a decision of the question, "Would Immunity from Capture During War of Nonoffending Private Property Upon the High Seas eB in the Interest of Civilization?" in which Admiral Stockton, C. C. Hyde, of Chicago; Everett P. Wheeler, of New York, and others will take part.

* * *

Trade In War Contraband.

There will also be a discussion on whether the trade in contraband of war is unneutral and should be prohibited by international and municipal law, in which the Advocate General of the army, Judge Davis; Judge Elliott, of St. Paul; Prof. Hershey, of Indiana University; Hannis Taylor and Prof. G. G. Wilson and others will participate.

The subject Friday afternoon will be "Transference From Municipal Courts to an International Court of Appeals Cases," in regard to which Mr. Wheeler and J. Parker Kirlin will read papers. In a discussion on the Drago doctrine, the Minister from the Argentine Republic, Prof. Hershey, Prof. Latane, Crammond Kennedy and Judge Penfield will take part.

* * *

Rights of Foreigners.

On Friday evening the subject will be "The Rights of Foreigners in the United States in Case of Conflict Between Federal Treaties and State Laws," on which former Secretary of State Richard Olney, Prof. Willoughby, of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. William D. Lewis, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Prof. Charles N. Gregory, dean of the Iowa University Law School, will speak.

Saturday morning will be devoted to the second Hague conference and the development of international law as a science, and among those who will be heard are former Secretary of State John W. Foster, Prof. John Bassett Moore, former Assistant Secretary of State; Judge U. M. Rose and Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri. The President will give a reception to the society at the White House Saturday afternoon. The final event will be a banquet, at which Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus, who is chairman of the executive committee; Mr. Bryce, the British Ambassador; Gen. Horace Porter, Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, and others will speak.

QUESTION ABOUT O'BRIEN'S ABILITY

Jack Denies That He Is a Fighter, and Record Seems To Sustain Him.

MEN who have followed the career of Jack O'Brien in the ring will not be surprised at his testimony in the recent trial of the Pullman-car porter who robbed him on his way from the Pacific coast some time ago. O'Brien was asked by the lawyer of the defendant what his business was and he said that he was a real estate dealer. He was asked if he was not a prize fighter and if his name had not been printed in the public press as a pugilist.

To this O'Brien said that, while his name had been in the papers as a prize fighter, that the facts were not correctly reported, and that he had been a professional athlete, but never a prize fighter. These reports of the answers made by O'Brien may serve to clear up some of the doubt as to things that have happened in his ring career. The first time O'Brien met Jack Williams in the ring he let him stay six rounds. Most people looked on O'Brien as a prize fighter, but on that occasion he certainly was not, as he could have and did later put Williams away in short order. When O'Brien beat Peter Maher the first time it was also thought that he was a prize fighter, but his performance in the ring banished all idea that such was the case.

O'Brien's ring connection with Joe Walcott on two occasions would also seem to belie the idea that he was or ever had been a prize fighter, for it was claimed that certain documents were in existence which tied Walcott's hands on those occasions. Those who thought O'Brien was a prize fighter when he had a chance to meet Bob Fitzsimmons at Essington, Pa., thought he was a prize fighter; but when the Tuxedo Club wanted to see a forfeit from O'Brien the latter became a professional athlete or a real estate dealer or something else.

He certainly was not a producer of the forfeit and the bout was never arranged. Those who saw O'Brien in the ring with Tommy Burns at Los Angeles can understand some of his work when they read his own testimony that he is not a prize fighter and has never been one.—[Philadelphia Record.

PARROTT SUPERSTITIOUS.

Billy Phyle Tells Story Concerning Once Famous Baseball Player.

Billy Phyle, who played second base for the bluelegs last season until he was traded to St. Louis, has the following story to tell:

"Talk about superstitious ball players, but 'Tacks' Parrott, an old Southern League player, is the limit," says Phyle. "He is a crank on batting and can tell you his batting average any time in the season, or for that matter, any time in the game. He carries a little piece of chalk in his shirt pocket and after each time at the bat he figures out his average on the bench.

"One day Mike Kelly batted 1,000. He was up four times and got the whole list, from a base hit to a home run. Parrott inquired of Kelly what he ate for dinner, and Kelly told him ham and eggs. After the game we lost Parrott. He turned up about supper time with a big ham under his arm and two baskets of eggs. He wouldn't eat anything for a week but ham and eggs.

"I roomed with Parrott in Frisco part of one season. I had taken a slump in my batting, and Parrott's batting eye had also gone on a vacation. He came to me one morning and, with much mystery in his voice, imparted the information that I was a 'Jonah.' That night after supper, when I went up to my room, I found my trunk and all my clothes out in the hall. The landlady had to give me a new room. Parrott positively refused to room with me any more, because, he said, it affected his batting eye.

"If a man on a team got a new bat and was hitting well with it the next day 'Tacks' would show up with the same kind of a bat. He had a special trunk made to carry his bats and he always had it full. I have seen him go so far as to use the same brand of tooth powder that another player used who was hitting well.

"Out in Frisco 'Tacks' was hitting well one day. The first two times up he got two safe ones. About the time he went to bat the third time the official scorer came down and sat on the bench with the players. 'Tacks' struck out. When he saw the scorer there he chased him off the field, declaring him responsible for his striking out. He was the most superstitious man I ever saw."—[Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

TAFT REVIEWS TROOPS.

SECRETARY IS CORDIALLY RECEIVED BY PORTO RICANS.

Six Cabinet Officers To Visit Island Since Occupation By the Americans.

San Juan, P. R., April 14.—Secretary of War Taft and party arrived at noon to-day on the Government yacht Mayflower. Gov. Winthrop and Secretary of Porto Rico, Regis Post, went aboard to greet the secretary. The yacht was taken to the naval station landing, where it was met by the naval officers here.

After formal exercises Secretary Taft was escorted by a battalion of marines to the city entrance, where Lieut. Col. Baley, of the Porto Rican regiment, and his staff awaited. Under escort of the regiment, the Secretary, who was in a carriage with Gov. Winthrop, was driven to the palace, where from the balcony he reviewed the troops. Afterward an informal reception was held and prominent citizens called on the Secretary.

Mr. Taft is the sixth Cabinet officer to visit the island since it was occupied by the Americans. The announcement that the Mayflower had been sighted was the signal for the gathering of thousands, and soon the streets surrounding the naval station were filled with eager spectators. Secretary Taft's reception by the Porto Ricans was cordial.

FUNERAL WILL TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW.

James L. Treanor, Well-Known Traveling Salesman, Died Suddenly Saturday Morning.

The funeral of James L. Treanor, who died suddenly Saturday morning at his home, 1026 East Market street, will take place from the Cathedral of the Assumption to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock; burial in St. Louis cemetery. Mr. Treanor was a son of the late Col. J. L. Treanor, and was well known among the business men of Louisville, having spent twenty years of his life on the road as salesman for several local whisky houses. For the past few years he was in the saloon business in the East End. The funeral was delayed until to-morrow morning to await the arrival of his son, Frank Treanor, who was in Texas at the time of the death of his father, engaged in engineering work for a scales company.

Mr. Treanor is survived by his wife, two sons and four daughters, John and Frank Treanor, Mrs. George Banks, Mrs. Henry Haggard, of Winchester; Mrs. Oscar B. Duncan, of Newport, and Miss Florence Treanor. He is also survived by three sisters, Mrs. Albert Jordan, of Illinois; Mrs. M. Montague and Miss Catherine Treanor, of Louisville.

SCIENTISTS TO HOLD MEETING AT CAPITAL.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 1o'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended April 14 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	78	.00	Memphis	56	.00
Amarillo	80	.00	Modena	58	.00
Atlanta	60	.00	Montgomery	58	.00
Bismarck	64	.00	Nashville	52	.00
Cairo	48	.00	New Orleans	64	.00
Cincinnati	36	T	New York	48	.00
Charlotte	46	.00	North Platte	68	.00
Chattanooga	50	.00	Oklahoma	62	.00
Chicago	34	.00	Omaha	52	.04
Cor's Christi	74	.00	Palestine	66	.00
Davenport	46	.00	Pittsburg	32	T
El Paso	88	.00	San Antonio	74	.00
Fort Smith	58	.00	Shreveport	60	.00
Galveston	68	.00	St. Louis	46	.00
Indianapolis	38	T	St. Paul	44	.00
Jacksonville	62	.00	Vicksburg	58	.00
Kansas City	54	.01	Washington	44	.00
Little Rock	62	.00	Yello'ne Park	54	.00
Marquette	28	.00			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, April 14, 1907.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.26	30.25
Temperature	31	41
Dewpoint	29	14
Relative humidity	58	20
Wind velocity	10	5
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, April 14, 1907.	
Maximum temperature	46
Minimum temperature	23
Mean temperature	35
Normal temperature	56
Departure for day	—19
Departure for month	—128
Departure since March 1	+148
Prevailing winds	NW
Mean barometer	30.25
Mean relative humidity	44
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.15
Departure for day	—.15
Departure for month	—1.22
Departure since March 1	—.19

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—6-room modern 2-story frame; reception hall, enamel plumbing, hot-water heater; must be sold to wind up nonresident's holdings; a bargain can be had by one wishing an "up-to-date" home on Alta ave.; we set the price at $3,300; if you inspect you will surely buy; immediate possession.

100 feet, Southern Heights; highest point; nicely shaded with large maples; $10 asked; offer.
O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO.,
516 W. JEFFERSON.

FOR SALE—140x150 feet on Norris Place, two squares from Baxter avenue, and only 150 feet from the Eastern Parkway boulevard; just the ground for high-class small houses; that kind on this property can be rented or sold as soon as finished; houses placed on these lots will look down the continuation of Sherwood ave. to Baxter ave. If you are looking for a good investment, see me Monday. M. W. BURD, 631 W. Main. Home phone 2245. *

FOR SALE—8-room frame; rented to good negro t nants at $312 yr.; bargain at $1,900; central; always rented. O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Agents, 516 W. Jefferson. *

FOR SALE OR RENT—2½-story stone front dwelling, 1214 Fourth ave.; 12 rooms; all conveniences. Apply GEO. B. CODER, care Bradley & Gilbert Co.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Cow peas; car lots or less; special prices. LINDSAY WELLS CO., Memphis, Tenn. *

FOR SALE—9 country work horses, $30 to $100. GREEN ALLEY STABLES, rear 2008 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—Al wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st. *

....Falls City, Capt. Abraham, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m....Glenmore, Capt. Anderson, for Evansville at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 8 feet 4 inches in the canal, 6 feet 2 inches on the falls and 22 feet at the foot of the canal. Business quiet. Weather clear and cool.

DRIFTWOOD.

This is the Glenmore's day to go....The City of Louisville for Cincinnati at 5 p. m. to-day....Several directors of the Cincinnati Packet Company will arrive here on the City of Louisville this morning.... The Georgia Lee leaves for Memphis next Thursday....The J. B. Finley is on her way here from New Orleans....The Falls City goes to Kentucky river this afternoon at 3 o'clock....The Tarascon leaves for Evansville to-morrow afternoon.... Business promises to be unusually brisk on the bowls this week. A season of bright spring weather means an increase in business and a busy time for the boats.... On the levee: A little bench-legged mule kicked a negro in the stomach on the levee Saturday so hard that he will be cross-eyed for life. The negro squirted a bunch of cigarette smoke in the mule's face. Some mules can't stand everything, and "kick" at cigarette smoke. This negro's wish was stopped at 4:29, and he turned a wheel since....The Island Queen took Andrew Carnegie and a party of friends on a boat ride up and down the river at Pittsburg Saturday. They enjoyed it hugely....The Pittsburg Gazette-Times says: "The low stage of water still interferes with the shipment of coal, and coal companies are again accumulating a good stock in the upper pools, which is being taken to the landings and made into tows in preparatory to hitching up and starting on the long trip to the South. Not for ten days has any coal been sent out, while empties have been arriving nearly every day, which have been hurried to the mines. Some boats are tied up down the river, but the harbor is getting full of towboats to take coal South. The Henry Lourey, which ran aground at Dead Man's Island on Tuesday night, was pulled off a few hours later and came as far as Sewickley yesterday, where she had to tied up for want of water."....The upper Ohio has been low lately and boats have been laid up on account of a scarcity of water in the river....The Henry Lourey, that was aground at Dead Man's, is off and laid up at Sewickley waiting to bring South a tow of coal should the river rise. ....The funeral of Capt. Sam Black took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended especially by river and steamboatmen. The following named officiated as pallbearers: Capt. James Dugan, Randolph Blain, Capt. John E. Abrahams, Capt. Irvin Dugan, Waite Biles, Col. W. W. Hite, Dr. George W. Lawrence and A. C. Macklin, of Frankfort....Judging from the way winter hangs on in the lap of spring the old girl must like it....The Henry Lourey is on her way here from Pittsburg light after a tow of empties.... Capt. Joe B. Williams and towboat arrived at New Orleans Saturday....The Georgia Lee is due up to-day....Three big steel barges, the first ever built, left Pittsburg some time ago loaded with coal for Havana. They arrived at New Orleans all right now and the tug R. W. Wilmot left New Orleans with them. In crossing the gulf a heavy windstorm struck the fleet and two of the barges went down, coal and all, in the gulf. The other barges and the tug took it safely into port. The tug returned to New Orleans light....A New Orleans special says: The loss of about 1,000 tons of coal at sea and the consequent partial failure of the first attempt to ship coal by water all the way from Pennsylvania to Cuba was announced by the tug R. W. Wilmot upon her arrival here to-day. The Wilmot left here April 3 with 1,500 tons of coal in three steel barges, which had floated down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Pittsburg to New Orleans en route to Havana. On April 5 and 6, south of Pensacola, Fla., the Wilmot was caught in a northwest gale, during which two of the barges sank. The third barge was towed safely into Havana harbor, its destination....Yesterday was a cool, quiet day on the river front....The boats are getting in shape to do a big excursion business....The Cherokee has been busy in haul mud out of the canal....The Charley Brown, Exporter and H. M. Hoxie are at Pittsburg waiting to come away with tows of coal....The Maude Kilgour has come up the ways at Pittsburg for New Orleans Picayune of Wednesday says: "The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company's big towboats Sprague and W. W. O'Neil arrived yesterday morning from the Ohio river, bringing fifty-seven boats containing 1,338,000 bushels of Pittsburg coal and three barges loaded with cotton ties and nails, and expected to start back from Coal Port last evening, the Sprague with the thirty-three empty coalboats and five empty barges and the O'Neil with sixteen boats and six barges. The J. B. Finley and Joseph B. Williams, with tows of coal, are looked for to-morrow. Alonzo W. Dewey, representing the Bureau of Census of the United States Government, is engaged in taking a census of the river traffic. This is out of the usual and was ordered by Congress in order to determine how much business is being done on the upper Mississippi river and whether the volume is great enough to warrant an expenditure of $50,000,000 for a six-foot channel."....Capt. Swain, of Stillwater, Minn., is at Howard's assisting Capt. J. Quill and Capt. Moore, of Montgomery, Ala., who are negotiating with Ed Howard for a new boat for the Alabama river....Capt. H. J. Vinton died at Oak Park, Ill., April 9. He was one of the best known steamboatmen on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and commanded some of the finest steamers in the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, April 14.—Davis Island dam, river 7.2 feet and rising. Cloudy and cold.

Cincinnati, O., April 14.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 23 feet and falling. The departures of packets from the port of Cincinnati today were: Courier for Maysville and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. The packets due Monday are Greenland from Charleston, Courier from Maysville, Levi J. Workum from Madison and City of Louisville from Louisville. The Lucy and Sallie Marmet are due to arrive Monday. The Greenland will leave Monday for Pomeroy. The City of Louisville leaves Monday for Louisville. Cloudy and cool.

Madison, Ind., April 14.—[Special.]—River 21 feet, falling. The Levi J. Workum and City of Cincinnati up. The City of Louisville down. The Lizzie Bay in port. Ice this morning; clear and pleasant now.

Cairo, Ill., April 14.—River 39.2 feet, rising. Fair and cool. Arrived: Stacker Lee, Memphis, 2 a. m.; City of Saltillo, St. Louis, 6 a. m.; Peters Lee, Cincinnati, 3 p. m. Departed: Stacker Lee, St. Louis, 3 a. m.; City of Saltillo, Tennessee river, 7 a. m.; Peters Lee, Memphis, 3 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., April 14.—[Special.]—River 23 feet, a fall of five-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. The pleasure boat Annie Russell departed at noon for Helena. The towboat Maude Kilgore, with tow of empty barges from Paducah, departed this morning for Helena. Receipts by the packets to-day, 383 bales cotton. The towboat Dolphin No. 3 arrived from St. Francis river with three barges loaded with logs.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—To know the whereabouts of James Hunter, who left Gilesgate Durham, England, over two years ago; supposed to be in Kentucky. His chum inquires. WM. JAS. ALLAN, Kenora, Ont., Canada, care Foby Bros. Larsen & Co., George Laws camp. *

WANTED—To buy a second-hand safe, in good order; give size; dimensions not less than 12 inches deep, 18 inches wide and 21 inches high. Address, stating price, V 148, this office.

WANTED — To buy second-hand household goods, feathers and carpets. E. GROSSMAN, 116 E. Market. Home 6233. *

WANTED—Students to learn telegraphy. Louisville School of Telegraphy, 3d floor, cor. Fifth and Market. 307 Fifth st. *

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—Bicycles. LIPSKI'S, 104 W. Mkt.*

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Experienced and reliable insurance and building and loan agents; most liberal contracts. STANDARD REAL ESTATE LOAN CO., Home Life bldg., Washington, D. C. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. *

WANTED—Good hustling boy, living convenient to Twelfth and Maple, to carry morning route on Courier-Journal; also one living in Parkland for Parkland route. Apply Circulation Dept., Room 6 Courier-Journal office bldg, 515 Fourth ave. *

WANTED—Two boys to carry morning routes on Courier-Journal; one in Parkland and one in extreme West End section of city. Apply Room 6 Courier-Journal Office bldg., 505 Fourth ave., Circulation Department C.-J. *

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building, and investigate positions in the navy. *

WANTED—Partner in a well equipped machine shop; no other shop within 30 miles; he must be able to do all kinds of work. Address Box 27, Russellville, Ky.*

WANTED—Lodge organizers for popular order; can earn $150 monthly. WALTER C. RICE, Secretary, 644 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Machine operators on punch and shear work; open shop. 20-35c. Write A. J. ALLEN, 218 State Life bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—First-class tin roofer; good pay; steady work; no other need apply. PAINE BROS., Fourth and P st.

WANTED—25 laborers at Thirtieth and Portland ave.; wages $1.75 per day. J. H. CAHILL. Home phone 5824.

WANTED—Collector for road work. Young man over 21 preferred. Apply 33 American National Bank bldg. *

WANTED—Experienced pant presser. Apply AMERICAN CLOTHING CO., 1403-1411 Preston st. *

WANTED—Registered druggist; references required. Address P. O. Box 258, Frankfort, Ky. *

WANTED—First-class harness cutter. FITZGERALD SADDLERY CO., Maysville, Ky. *

WANTED—Strong boy. Apply Button Factory, 715 E. Gray st.

WANTED—Barber. Louisville Hotel. *

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Reliable and trustworthy woman for general housework on ranch; family of four; salary $20 per month and board. Address V. E. SIMS, Douglas, Wyo. *

WANTED—Girl on first-class custom coats. 730 W. Walnut. *

WANTED—Cook at 1518 Second st. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Furnished; large house, 440 Jefferson ave., Detroit, Mich.; 9 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, garden, stable. Apply to R. S. STEWART, above address.

FOR RENT—Suburban home; 12 acres; fruit, excellent water, 2 minutes' walk to steam and electric R. R. Address W. V. WHEELER, 1 Bannon, Ky. *

FOR RENT—211 Galt ave., 8 rooms; all conveniences and furnace. Apply at 134 Galt ave., Crescent Hill. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room flat. 4 Central Apartments, Third st., near Ky. J. BORNSTEIN, Home phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished room, 733 Third st. Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT — Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth avenue, just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1098. *

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE—On railroad and canal, near Eighteenth st.; lots for coal or lumber yard, or small factory; above highest floods. ROWAN BUCHANAN, 518

MANY RUMORS.

Wheat Market Hears All Sorts of Reports.

SOME TRUTH IN DAMAGE TO CROPS BY BUG.

MUCH OF BAD NEWS JUST PLAIN LYING.

TEXAS A HEAVY SUFFERER.

Chicago, April 14.—[Special.]—Satisfactory judgment of the present condition of winter wheat is an exceedingly difficult matter to arrive at. It may be set down as a fact that there is a lot of speculative lying and also a lot of serious truth in the stories that are pouring in regarding the camage by the green bug, by drouth and by unseasonably cold weather. The facts lie somewhere between the extremes, but just where is the vital question.

Last Tuesday the Government issued a report indicating that the production of winter wheat would be 490,000,000 bushels, as compared with 457,000,000 bushels indicated at the same time a year ago. This report, be it remembered, dealt with conditions only up to April 1. The army of crop killers declare the bulk of the damage, except in Texas, has been brought about since that date.

For a fortnight or more before the first of April there were wild tales of distress from Kansas, Oklahoma and Missiouri from certain sources detailing the vast damage that had been done at that time. Despite those stories the Government report suggested for April 1 113,000,000 bushels for Kansas, compared with 94,000,00 bushels the year before, and for Missouri 44,000,000 bushels, compared with 38,000,000 bushels. The Government figures on condition were based on reports from correspondents in all counties of the two States mentioned, and these reports were supposed to be impartial. If satisfactory, the reporters for the Government are inclined to swing to the bull side.

It seems fair to assume, therefore, that a large percentage of the March stories told of these States were moonshine. It is safe to assume, also, that many of the current yarns are of the same fragile fabric. At the same time it must be understood that the green bug and the widely prevalent drought did material harm and that they are still doing it. There is a possibility that the worst reports may be fully realized.

Damage Great In Texas.

That Texas and Oklahoma have suffered very severely is shown by the Government figures. Oklahoma for April 1 indicated 15,000,000 bushels, against 21,500,000 bushels the same time a year ago, and Texas 10,000,000 bushels, compared with 16,000,000 bushels. The final yield a year ago of winter wheat was 492,000,000 bushels, as against an indicated production of 475,000,000 bushels on April 1. There is every reason to believe that this year the crop will show retrogression instead of progress from the April 1 showing.

Illustrating how different men see things, the Government credits Illinois with prospects 6,500,000 bushels better this year than a year ago. Almost simultaneously with this report an expert traveling through the State judges that the crop will not be a two-thirds affair. There was neither growth long nor drouth sufficient to account for the variance of the two views taken a few days apart.

Speculatively the market shows widespread faith in the stories of damage. Fluctuations and jumps of nearly 2c in a day gave the measure of this faith during the past week. Toward the end of the week the speculators ignored the Government report and proceeded on the lines of an aftermath of damage. Markets in the Southwest developed unusual strength, at a time when much significance was attached. There was a strong tone also in the Northwest and at the seaboard. Awakening interest was manifested in the English markets, where there were fractional advances in the price of wheat.

* * *

Bug Invades Nebraska.

Latest stories are that the green bug has invaded Nebraska, and that Kansas is just beginning to show the disastrous ravages of the pest. Nearly all the professional experts are in the stricken territory, demonstrating how great is the anxiety. There was heavy buying Friday and Saturday to cover short lines in Chicago and Minneapolis. Miscellaneous speculators got into the market more actively than for weeks.

Meantime, there was a heavy inrush of old wheat at all primary markets, the receipts running more than double those of the same time last year. At Minneapolis and Duluth stocks increased 1,425,000 bushels, compared with an increase of only 79,000 bushels a year ago.

Shipments from Argentine increased to 4,448,000 bushels, against 2,774,000 bushels a year ago, and clearances for the week were very poor—1,800,000 bushels, compared with 2,362,000 bushels for the like week a year ago. There is an improvement in the foreign situation from an American standpoint, however. There are more inquiries for durum and Manitoba spring, while crop reports from Germany are not favorable and shipments from India are likely to fall off on account of the plague. There is a firming up of flour values Southwest, but trade generally is dull.

* * *

Strong Tone In Corn.

There was a strong tone in the corn market all week, due partly to the firmness of oats and wheat, and partly to the fact that conditions have not been favorable for work in the fields. The cold, raw weather has set back the farmers, and planting is not likely to go ahead so rapidly as was expected a few days ago. The movement of corn to market is wholesome, but it relates mostly to the kiln-dried product, which is perfectly safe for merchandising purposes. There was a slight increase in the visible at last report, compared with a decrease of 2,100,000 bushels the same time a year ago. Export clearances for the week totaled only 1,476,000 bushels, compared with 1,727,000 bushels the year before. Argentine shipped only 40,000 bushels, compared with 252,000 bushels. There was a good deal of transferring of May hedges to July by the cash interests, and there also was considerable profit-taking in July by speculators. The result was to put the May at a slight premium over the more distant months.

* * *

Oats Show Activity.

There was great activity in the oats pits, speculation being largely in the July and September futures. This speculation was charged up to the reports of bug damage in the Southwest and by the fear that the unseasonably cold weather would require a good deal of reseeding in Illinois and other nearby States. Cash interests in the East did not believe in the high values, and held aloof at the end of the week. It is believed a considerable quantity of the Patten holdings in May were liquidated.

Provisions advanced with the cereals, but there were plenty of sellers of lard and ribs on account of the much heavier hog receipts. The week's packing was about 30,000 head in excess of that of a year ago. Receipts here were much larger than a year ago. At that, there was an advance in the price of hogs every day up to Friday. Total Western packing since March 1 is 160,000 in excess of a year ago. Total stocks of meats at Western packing centers are now about 3,000,000 pounds more than at the same time in 1906. Cattle prices improved in the face of larger receipts.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, April 13.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, which was about as due on the cables. Wall street was a seller during the session, but some of the trade interests supported the market, particularly toward the close, which was steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 24,250 bags, including May at 5.65@5.70c, July at 5.55c, September at 5.45@5.50c, December at 5.50c, January at 5.55c and March at 5.55c.

Spot coffee steady; Rio No. 7, 6¾c; Santos No. 4, 7¾c; mild coffee quiet; Cordova 9@12½c.

Receipts at Brazilian ports from July 1 to April 10 show an increase of 7,556,000 bags over the corresponding time last year, and they are 7,329,000 bags in excess of the receipts for the same period in 1904-05. The total this year is 20,572,000 bags, compared with 9,016,000 same time last year and 9,243,000 same time two seasons ago.

Stock of coffee in the United States other than Brazilian is 259,418 bags, against 271,230 last week and 469,825 last year. The total includes 240,038 at New York, 20,445 at San Francisco and 1,935 at New Orleans. Arrivals, all ports, were 19,289 bags, and deliveries 31,101 bags.

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Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, April 13.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red Western winter 6s 2d, No. 1 California 6s 5d; futures quiet; May 6s 5¾d; July 6s 3¾d. Corn—Firm; American mixed, new 4s 3½d; do old 4s 11d; futures firm; May 4s 5¾d; July 4s 6d; September 4s 5¾d.

New Banks Established and Other Financial News

R. G. Dun & Co. gives out the following summary of banking and other financial news for the past week:

* * *

New National Banks.

The Citizens' Bank, of Rockmart, Ga. Capital $40,000. H. C. Algood, president; Buell Stark, cashier.

The First National Bank, of Tamaroa, Ill. Capital $25,000. S. B. Haines, president; J. W. Haines, cashier. Succeeds the Bank of Tamaroa.

The City National Bank of Ridge Farm, Ill. Capital $25,000. Isaac Woodyard, president; G. G. Robertson, vice president; J. W. Foster, cashier; N. T. Robertson, assistant cashier.

The American National Bank, of Winchester, Tenn. Capital $50,000. B. L. Wiggins, president; T. B. Anderson, cashier.

* * *

Applications To Organize.

The Citizens' National Bank of Winamac, Ind. Capital $50,000. Application filed by the Citizens' Bank.

The People's National Bank, of Elk City, Kan. Capital $25,000. Application filed by J. M. Cox.

* * *

New Banks and Trust Companies.

The People's Bank, of Samson, Ala. Capital $15,000. J. H. McDuffie, president; B. P. McDuffie, Jr., vice president; J. W. Thurman, cashier.

Branch of Baconton Bank, Baconton, Ga. Capital $25,000. R. P. Jackson, president; J. R. Pinson, vice president.

The Citizens' Bank, of Georgetown, Ill. Private. S. Bennett, president. J. R. Dillon, cashier.

The State Bank of La Place, Ill. Capital $25,000. Permit issued to organize.

The Farmers' State Bank, of Loami, Ill. Capital $25,000. Organizing.

The Maunie Banking Co., of Maunie, Ill. Private. D. E. Rose, president; A. R. Pumphrey, cashier.

The National Savings and Loan Association, of Evansville, Ind. Incorporated.

The Farmers' Savings Bank, of Fairfax, Iowa. Capital $10,000. H. N. Woodward, president; Henry Lefebure, vice president. To commence business May 15.

The Stockmen's Savings Bank, of Long Grove, Iowa. Capital $25,000. R. K. Brownlie, president; W. T. Brownlie, cashier.

The Farmers' State Bank, of Esbon, Kan. Capital $15,000. Filed application for a charter.

The Bank of Moore, Carbage, N. C. Capital $15,000. U. L. Spence, president; H. B. Shields, vice president; M. McG. Dalrymple, cashier.

The Farmers and Merchants' Banking Co., of Anna, Ohio. Capital $25,000. R. D. Curtner, cashier.

The Morristown Bank and Trust Co., of Morristown, Tenn. Capital $25,000. E. M. Grant, president; G. S. Mooney, vice president; James A. Rice, cashier.

The Townsend Banking Co., of Townsend, Va. Capital $50,000. S. Townsend, president; M. H. Stevenson, vice president; J. W. Jones, cashier.

* * *

Changes In Officers.

The German Savings Bank, of Hartley, Iowa. J. T. Conn, president; Wm. T. Voss, vice president.

The Sandborn Savings Bank, of Sandborn, Iowa. F. E. Frisbee is now cashier.

The Citizens' Bank of Marshfield, Mo. L. J. Ellis is now cashier.

The First National Bank, of Napoleon, O. M. E. Loose is now president; W. W. Campbell, vice president.

The Farmers' National Bank, of Canfield, Ohio. Mark H. Liddle is now cashier.

The Bank of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Okla. C. M. Buckles is now cashier.

The People's Bank of Union, S. C. J. M. Greer is now cashier.

The Mercantile Bank of Memphis, Tenn. C. H. Raine is now president; C. Anderson, cashier.

* * *

Miscellaneous.

The Merchants and Planters' Bank, of Clarendon, Ark., have increased their paid capital to $50,000.

The Atlanta National Bank, of Atlanta, Ga. A. E. Thornton, vice president, is dead.

The Bank of Wilkes, Washington, Ga., is to be converted into the National Bank of Wilkes. Capital $50,000.

The Citizens' State Bank and Farmers' State Bank of Arkansas City, Ark., have consolidated as the Citizens and Farmers' State Bank.

The Monroe National Bank of Monroe, La., will consolidate with the Ouachita National Bank under the latter title.

The Williamson County Savings Bank, of Marion, Ill., has been consolidated with the First National Bank under latter title.

Some Real Estate Transfers In Kentucky

Woodford County.

Versailles, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—The following is a list of the real estate transfers recently filed here:

W. H. Withrow, of Minneapolis, to James M. Withrow, one-half interest in 269 acres of land near Spring Station; $1, etc.

C. C. Jennings to D. A. Sutherland, 119 acres on Clifton dirt road; $1,100 and other considerations.

Mrs. Reba G. Wentworth to James T. Cox, dwelling and 23 acres near Pisgah; $1, etc.

Mrs. Anastasia C. Beatty, of Skaneateles, N. Y., to J. Wade Hampton, an undivided interest of one-third in 160 acres, one mile from Versailles, on Nicholasville turnpike and a one-sixth interest in 163¼ acres on same turnpike.

J. D. Thomas, Xenia, O., to Mrs. Ann Mary Edwards, lot and improvements on east side of Water street in Versailles; $450.

W. H. Edwards, Jr., and wife to A. L. and Boyette Edwards, 168 acres four miles west of Versailles on Clifton turnpike; $1, etc.

Mrs. Ezza S. Railey to John and Allie Mountjoy, 45 acres on Craig's creek; $675.

Joe Redd to Wm. B. Ford, 5 acres on Kentucky river; $225.

Mrs. Sallie E. Patterson to Wm. T. McMurray, 9½ acres on Kentucky river; $200.

J. V. Patterson to W. T. Patterson, 14 acres on Kentucky river, below Nonesuch; $250.

Geo. W. Mattingly to Mrs. H. D. Wilson, 133 acres on McCown's Ferry turnpike, three and one-quarter miles from Versailles; $1, etc.

Mrs. Mary B. Mastin, Theophilus Mastin, Mrs. Martha B. Nelson and W. Jones Nelson to George W. and James F. Burch, 366 acres on McCown's Ferry turnpike; $1, etc.

* * *

Bell County.

Pineville, Ky., April 14.—[Special.]—The following real-estate transfers have been recorded in Bell county:

Anderson Portin to R. B. Portin, small parcel of land on mouth of Clear creek of Cumberland river; other valuable consideration and $1.

J. H. Tomer to Elias Tomer, part of lots 29, 30, 31 and 32, block 12, northeast section city of Middlesboro, $500.

Middlesboro Town and Land Co. to J. P. Brashear, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 5, northeast section of Middlesboro, $600.

Kate Colson to J. P. Brashear, one-seventh interest in small tract of land on Bennett's fork of Yellow creek, $75.

E. A. Miller and husband to Mattie M. Curd, western one-half of lot 8 in block 7, northeast section of Middlesboro, $100.

Ben Madon and wife to R. P. Mason, tract of land on Big Clear creek of Cumberland river, near Clear Creek Springs, $600.

N. T. Slusher to Leonard Slusher, tract of land on Sym's fork of Straight creek, $200.

Nancy E. Victor to J. E. Evans, lot 1, block 308, southeast section of Middlesboro, $2,000.

William R. Rains to Chas. E. Herd, 3½ acres of land on Little Creek, this county, $20.

Henry R. Rains to Chas. E. Herd, 3½ acres of land on Little Creek, this county, $20.

Eudoxie Hurst to W. D. Hurst, lot 4, block 303, northeast section of city of Middlesboro; other consideration and $1.

W. C. Wilson to John R. Hembree, small tract of land on Sharp's branch, near Middlesboro, $20.

W. C. Wilson to Johnson Gibson, small piece of land on the same branch, $10.

N. J. Weller to P. T. Carnes, lot 20, block 28, of Pine Mountain Coal and Iron Co. ad. to Pineville; other considerations and $1.

M. E. Broughton to J. L. Cornett, Jr., Lot 12, Block 3, of Pine Mountain Coal and Iron Company's addition to Pineville, $1,200.

George VanBever to Ida VanBever, Lots 7, 8, and 9, Block 15, northeast section of Middlesboro, $200.

C. J. Johnson to Carrie N. Rice Lot 27 and one-fifth of Lot 28, Block 8, Hull & Barclay addition to Pineville, $500.

W. F. Boker to L. Victor, Lots 13 and 14, Block 308, southeast section of Middlesboro, $3.45 and other considerations.

Henry Thompson to T. J. Asher, tract of land on waters of Louis creek of Cumberland river, $2,500.

Elisha Bingham to T. J. Asher, tract of coal land on Louis creek of Cumberland river, $5,000.

D. B. Logan to Rebecca Fortney, small tract of land near Pineville depot, $300.

M. J. Moss to Lee Elliott, small piece of land on Left Fork of Straight creek, $25.

David Wilder to John Nickles, small piece of land on waters of Browne's creek of Cumberland river, $50.

E. S. Haskins and wife to John Nickles, tract of land on waters of Browne's creek, $300.

Charles Grogg and wife to W. G. Check, Lots 26 and 27, Block 7, Pineville, $450.

Baxter Beatty to William Fortney, 13 acres below West Pineville, on Cumberland river, $1,000.

Ben Madon and wife to Benjamin Gibson, tract of land on Stewart's branch of Cumberland river, $150.

W. J. Goodin to Mitchel Teasley and V. S. Lingar, lot of land on Greasy creek of Cumberland river, $15.

John M. Green to Clyde Miller, one-half interest in tract of coal land on head waters of Little Clear creek of Cumberland river, $2,734.76.

Clyde Miller to John M. Green, tract of land on headwaters of Little Clear creek of Cumberland river, $1,042.21.

Charley Bailey to John M. Green, lots 14, 15 and 16, block 4, Pine Mountain Coal and Iron Co. addition to Pineville, $1,200.

Robert Wilson and wife to Charles Henry Davis, tract of land on headwaters of Browney's creek of Cumberland river, $1 and other considerations.

Ewell V. Howard to Charles Henry Davis, tract of land on waters of Crank's creek, $1 and other consideration.

E. A. Miller to A. I. Miller and W. T. Davis, the one-half interest in building property on Main street, Middlesboro, $6,500.

R. C. Ford to C. N. Miller, lot 5, block 112, Middlesboro, northeast section, $250.

Leslie Ray to P. L. Wilson, lot 2, block 505, Northeast section, Middlesboro, $500.

T. P. Cline to J. J. Cline, lots 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 186, Southeastern section, Middlesboro, $35.

W. H. Gagee to Neal Campbell, lots 27 and 28, block 119, Southeast section, Middlesboro, $200.

Claude Jackson to Charles Henry Davis, tract of land on Browney's creek of Cumberland river, $1 and other consideration.

W. A. Bowman to J. B. Hayes, lot 12, block 9, Southeast section, Middlesboro, $800.

Mary Lack to A. J. Asher, tract of land on Straight creek of Cumberland river, $1 and other consideration.

Joseph W. Ward to A. J. Asher, tract of land on Straight creek of Cumberland river, $1 and other consideration.

Deborah Bingham to A. J. Asher, tract of land on left fork of Straight creek, $1 and other consideration.

Straight Creek Coal and Coke Co. to A. J. Asher, tract of land on Straight creek, right fork, $1 and transfer of lands.

A. J. Asher to Straight Creek Coal and Coke Co., number of lands on right fork of Straight Creek, $1.

William Low and D. B. Logan to W. B. Myers, Tm. No. 15 and 16, block 11, Pine Mountain Iron and Coal Co. addition to Pineville, $400.

N. J. Weller and T. F. Gibson to Cinthia Austin, lot 11, block 7, of Hull & Barclay addition to Pineville, $200.

T. N. Noe to John L. Simpson, tract of land on Cumberland river, south of Pineville, $900.

William C. Farmer to Charles H. Davis, tract of land on Morton's fork of Cumberland river, $1 and other consideration.

Mary E. Callaway to John M. Green, lots 22, 23, 24 and 25, block 8, Hull & Barclay addition to Pineville, $600.

D. B. Logan to Ben Madan, lots 8, 9 and 10, block "F," West Pineville, $150.

Henry Wilson to John A. Miracle, small parcel of land on Browney's Creek of Cumberland river; $25.

Middlesboro Town and Lands Co. to Samuel H. Fulkerson, lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 40, 41, 42, 43, block 211, northeast section Middlesboro, $600.

Middlesboro Real Estate Co. to Matilda Estep, small plat of land in bounds of City of Middlesboro, $800.

John M. Green to Bettie Wilson, one-half lot 10, block 35, facing on Park avenue, $200.

Joseph Hoskins to John Henson, small tract of land on Yellow Creek of Cumberland river, $200.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows No. 300 to John M. Green, lot No. 2, block 27, in Odd Fellow cemetery, in Pineville, $25.

Graham Brown to J. G. Foley, lot 7, block 3, Pine Mountain Coal and Iron Co. addition, $300.

J. G. Foley to T. S. Foley, lot 6, block 3, Pine Mountain Iron and Coal Co. addition to Pineville, $300.

W. C. Byrd to R. R. Burchett, small parcel of land in boundary of city of Middlesboro, $300.

Middlesboro Town and Lands Co. to Peter Collingsworth, lot 5, block 308, southeast section of Middlesboro, $350.

Sally Ann Gretton to N. J. Weller, lots 23, 24, 25, block 8, Hull & Barclay addition to Pineville, $700.

Henry Steele to Samuel Brock, lot 24, block 20, southeastern section Middlesboro, $75.

Middlesboro Town and Lands Co. to C. M. Yeary, lots 15 and 16, block 203, southeastern section Middlesboro, $65.

Charles H. Renfro to Louisville Property Co., tract of land on Big Clear Creek of Cumberland river, $125.

W. E. Garrett to R. C. Ford, lots 23 and 24, block 12, northeastern section city of Middlesboro, $200.

J. Frank White to Emma W. Kinnaird, small parcel of land in city of Middlesboro, $250.

John J. Cozatt to Andrew J. Wilder, lot 9, block "A," southeastern section of Middlesboro, $150.

A. J. Wilder to Charles A. Wood, lot 9, block "A," Queenbury Hill, Middlesboro, $50.

J. Frank White to New South Brewery and Ice Co., lots 20 and 21, block 12, Middlesboro, $350.

Mary C. Hull to W. G. Chelf, lot 23, block 7, in Hull & Barclay addition to Pineville, $100.

Howard Turley to A. C. Snyder, lot 11, block 10, southeastern section Middlesboro, $400.

A. C. Snyder to G. P. Sharp, lot 11, block 10, southeastern section Middlesboro, $400.

SALES

Of Leaf Tobacco Comparatively Light.

STRONGER TONE THAN FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

ADVANCES OF 1-4c TO 1-2c FOR SEVERAL GRADES.

THE WEEKLY FIGURES.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—Sales of leaf tobacco slumped off considerably this week, the aggregate being only 2,169 hogsheads. The warm weather in March forced out the winter-packed tobaccos and sales and receipts will continue light until the time of year arrives when tobacco can be put on the market in good keeping order. The tone of the market this week was stronger than for several weeks and advances were noted for several grades, both in the Burley and dark divisions.

New Burley offerings totaled 1,272 hogsheads this week. The quality was inferior, there being a marked scarcity of color. The condition was very poor. A firmer tone was in evidence for all grades. An advance of ¼c was noted for common red grades, and other grades of red were in stronger demand, with a higher tendency. An advance of ½c ruled for colory smokers and strippers, and outside quotations were realized for bright grades. Old Burley sold to the extent of 49 hogsheads. Colory grades met with a good demand, but red grades were inclined to irregularity.

The dark division showed but little changes. Offerings aggregated 850 hogsheads. The quality was as a rule good and the condition showed some improvement. A good demand was noticeable for all grades of manufacturing leaf and lugs. Trash and low lugs met with an improved demand and were a shade to ¼c higher. Rehandling leaf drew active competition and sold a few bids higher. Unchanged prices were the rule for all export grades of leaf and lugs, the competition for these grades being fairly good. There were no offerings of Green Rivers. A few hogsheads of old Green River smokers sold at private sale at full prices.

Sales of leaf tobacco this week, according to the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange, aggregated 2,169 hogsheads. Of this number 1,815 hogsheads were by auction and 354 privately. During the corresponding week a year ago sales totaled 4,323 hogsheads, and two years ago they amounted to 2,921. Of this week's sales 1,319 hogsheads were Burley and 850 dark. The Burley was composed of 1,272 hogsheads of the 1906 crop and 47 old crops, and the dark was made up of 830 hogsheads of the new crop and 71 old crops. Since January 1 sales have amounted to 56,062 hogsheads, compared with 68,960 for the corresponding week last year and 76,252 two years ago. Of this week's sales there were 285 hogsheads, or 16 per cent. of the sales by auction. Rejections since January 1 have amounted to 7,183 hogsheads. This week's receipts were 1,117 hogsheads, and since January 1 they have amounted to 44,880.

The United Dark Warehouse in its weekly letter says:

"Offerings of dark tobacco this week amounted to 508 hogsheads. There has been but little change in prices. Trash grades are ¼c higher. Lugs in soft order are not wanted except at lower prices. Good lugs selling at 6¼@7c are in good demand. All leaf of the week's offering firm and prices are satisfactory except for grades selling above 9c. The export styles are being freely offered, but sellers claim that the better grades are not realizing prices in comparity with the common and medium grades. We are pleased, however, to note that the demand is increasing for tobacco selling at 9c and 10½c. We have a good demand for scraps at satisfactory prices. They should be prized very dry."

To combat low prices and an alleged combination on the part of buyers, broad leaf tobacco planters of Hartford county, Conn., have organized the Hartford County Tobacco Growers' Association. The organization will work along radically different lines from the New England Tobacco Growers' Association, in that its proceedings will be secret.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1905 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	Bright Red.
Trash (sound)	$7 50@ 8 00	$8 50@ 9 00
Common lugs	8 50@ 9 00	9 50@10 00
Medium lugs	9 00@ 9 50	10 00@10 50
Good lugs	9 50@10 50	10 50@11 75
Common leaf (short)	9 00@10 00	10 00@10 50
Common leaf	9 00@10 00	10 50@11 50
Medium leaf	10 50@11 50	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	11 00@13 50	14 00@16 00
Fine and selections	14 00@15 00	17 00@20 50

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (sound)	$9 00@10 50
Common lugs	11 00@12 00
Medium lugs	11 00@12 50
Good lugs	12 00@14 00
Common leaf (short)	11 00@12 00
Common leaf	12 00@13 50
Medium leaf	13 50@15 00
Good leaf	15 50@17 00
Fine and selections	18 00@26 50

1906 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$4 75@ 5 50	$5 75@ 6 50
Trash (sound)	5 50@ 6 50	6 50@ 7 50
Common lugs	6 75@ 7 25	7 50@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 8 00	8 25@ 9 25
Good lugs	8 00@ 9 00	9 50@10 50
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 8 00	8 50@ 9 50
Common leaf	8 00@ 9 00	9 50@10 50
Medium leaf	9 00@ 9 50	11 00@13 50
Good leaf	10 00@11 50	13 50@16 00
Fine and selections	12 00@13 50	17 00@20 00

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$6 75@ 7 50
Trash (sound)	8 00@ 8 50
Common lugs	8 50@ 9 50
Medium lugs	10 00@11 50
Good lugs	12 00@13 50
Common leaf (short)	9 50@10 50
Common leaf	11 00@12 00
Medium leaf	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	15 50@17 00
Fine and selections	18 00@26 50

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$4 75@ 5 25
Trash (sound)	5 25@ 5 50
Common lugs	5 50@ 6 00
Medium lugs	6 00@ 6 50
Good lugs	6 50@ 7 50
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 8 50
Common leaf	7 50@ 8 50
Medium leaf	8 50@ 9 50
Good leaf	9 50@10 50
Fine and selections	10 50@11 75

	DARK. Rehandling	Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)		$4 75@ 5 25
Trash (sound)		5 25@ 5 50
Common lugs		5 50@ 6 00
Medium lugs		6 00@ 6 50
Good lugs	$6 50@ 6 75	6 50@ 7 50
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 7 25	7 25@ 7 75
Common leaf	7 50@ 8 00	8 00@ 8 50
Medium leaf	8 00@ 8 50	8 50@ 9 50
Good leaf	8 75@ 9 25	9 50@10 50
Fine and selections	9 50@10 00	10 50@11 25

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to April 12, 1907, as compiled by R. B. Hutchens, the secretary:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	1,815
Private sales	354
Total for the week	2,169
January 1 to date	56,062

	Week.	Year.
Year 1906	4,323	68,960
Year 1905	2,921	54,223
Year 1904	2,493	42,767

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1906 crp.	Total.
Burley	47	1,272	1,319
Dark	71	779	850
Totals	118	2,051	2,169

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1906 crp.	Total.
Burley	1,824	37,655	39,479
Dark	4,651	11,932	16,583
Totals	6,475	49,587	56,062

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Burley	52,012	43,086	30,296
Dark	16,948	13,165	12,441
Totals	68,960	56,251	42,707

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Total sales of new crop to date	56,948	68,677	50,841
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	50,560	61,742	43,882
REJECTIONS.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Rejections this week	285	682	291
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	16	17	16
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	7,185	8,060	8,222
RECEIPTS.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Receipts this week	1,117	3,558	1,379
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	44,880	53,100	43,749

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—The New York bank statement to-day was not as favorable as expected. It showed a decrease in surplus reserves of $3,588,300, as compared with last week, the banks' holdings now being $15,862,925 more than the legal reserve requirements. Deposits increased $44,948,800 and loans $36,968,300. The increase in loans was the largest on record for any one week. The gain in cash was $7,648,900. Ease was the feature of the call money market throughout the week, the renewal rate not exceeding 2½ per cent. at any time. In the time money market the tone was easier and toward the end of the week sixty-day funds were obtainable at 3¾ per cent. It is believed that the tendency of money will continue toward ease and that it will not be long until this tendency is communicated to interior markets.

The Bank of England's weekly statement showed a substantial improvement, yet not more than was looked for. The proportion of reserve to liabilities had increased fully 2 per cent. since last week, from 41.42 per cent. to 43.55 per cent., which compares with a decline in the corresponding week of last year from 45¼ per cent. to 44¼ per cent. The improvement shown was brought about by a contraction of $8,600,000 in loans and an increase of $5,580,000 in bullion. The bank reduced its discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent. The rate was lowered to 5 per cent. from 6 per cent. on January 17, so that the 5 per cent. rate had been in force for eighty-four days, after ninety days of the only 6 per cent. rates since the Boer War period of 1899-1900. At this time last year the rate was 3½ per cent., advanced to 4 per cent. on the San Francisco earthquake, but reduced again to 3½ per cent. on June 21, 1906. The new 4½ per cent. rate is still much above the average of recent years, but some further reduction, to judge by precedent, is quite likely in the early summer. The chief feature of the weekly statement of the Bank of France was a sensational reduction in the loan account. The institution also reported an important increase in the amount of gold on hand.

Local money conditions eased a trifle during the week. However, 6 per cent. was the ruling rate throughout. Reserves were augmented and now stand well above the line of safety. The borrowing demand continued active and banks were not disposed to care for other than legitimate business interests. This discrimination is expected to be removed in a week or so if there is no tightening up in the East, and this seems unlikely. New York exchange is quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,639,833
Balance	247,224
Week's clearing	12,265,888
Corresponding week last year	12,107,350
Week's balance	1,439,704

There was a fair demand for bonds to-day and $2,000 Rochester Railway and Light 5s sold at 90 and interest and more were wanted at 98⅛ and 98¾ and none were for sale under par. Louisville Home Telephone 5s were up a point to 77 and the stock was offered down a point to 48. Louisville Traction common was heavy, being offered rather freely and as low as 102, with par the best bid and only ten shares wanted. Springfield Railway and Light was easier, twenty-five shares offering at 74½. A slightly better demand for bonds was the only thing that distinguished this week's local stock market from that of last, business continuing extremely dull. Local money conditions showed an easing tendency and New York ruled fairly steady, but local investors and traders apparently have not been convinced that the time has come to buy. Louisville Railway 5 per cent. bonds were the strongest of the bond list at the Stock Exchange and were bid up to 103¼, without a sale. Rochester Railway and Light 5s, L., H. and St. L. 5s, Springfield Railway and Light 5s and City 3½s and 4s were advanced fractionally. The new Water Company 4s attracted a slander and several blocks were taken at 100¼ and incerest, and negotiations are pending for more.

Louisville Traction common remained dull and heavy, being affected by reports of dissatisfaction on the part of the company's employes, the raising of the question of the rights of the company to operate on certain streets and the agitation for lower fares. Until some or all of these questions are disposed of the stock will probably continue dull, with a heavy tone. Louisville Home Telephone securities were rather quiet. Much depends on the action of the city toward a new franchise for the company. There was a sale of five shares of Springfield Railway at 75 and twenty-five shares were offered to-day at 74½. The company's earnings continue to show up splendidly and there is talk of the dividend being raised to a 5 per cent. basis in the fall. St. Louis United Railways common and preferred developed a sagging tendency. Friends of these securities and of St. Joe and Kansas City are disposed to hold off until it is seen what action the extra session of the Legislature of Missouri takes in regard to laws to regulate public utilities. Earnings statements that were published this week made fairly satisfactory exhibits. St. Joe for March showed only a small increase in gross, but most of it was saved for the net, while in January and February operating expenses increased to a greater extent than the gross. Northern Texas Electric reported a good increase in gross, of which a liberal percentage was saved. Savannah and Dallas were unsatisfactory. Savannah suffering from a boycott by the colored population and Dallas being put to heavy expense in changes from oil to coal burning apparatus, oil being advanced to a price that prohibited its use for fuel.

At the Stock Exchange to-day 106¾ and interest was bid for $3,000 Louisville Railway 5s and $1,000 were offered at 106¾. Memphis Street Railway 5s were offered at 97¼ and interest. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were $2,000 sold at 99 and interest, 98¾ bid for $2,000, $5,000 offered at par and 98¾ bid for $2,000. Louisville Home Telephone 5s were 77 and interest bid and 79½ asked for $1,000. Ten shares of Louisville Home Telephone were offered at 48. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was 62½ bid and 63½ asked for ten shares. Any part of fifty shares of Louisville Traction common were offered at 105, 100 was bid for ten, ten were offered at 104, twenty-five at 102 and four at 103. Fifty shares of Northern Texas common were offered at 42. The preferred was 80½ bid and 83¼ asked for twenty-five shares. Springfield Railway and Light was twenty-five shares offered at 75½ and then down to 74½.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 32½ bid and 35¼ asked, the preferred at 71 to 72 and the 4 per cent. bonds at 82 to 82¼. Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 50 bid and 54¼ asked. Detroit United sold in New York at 74½. L. and N. unified 4s were quoted at 99½ to 100; the collateral trust 4s at 95 to 97; Southern Railway 5s at 109½ to 110¼, and Continental Tobacco 4s at 73 to 74. Subway was 19 to 19½ and Giroux 8¾ to 9¼. New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 24¾ to 24¾ and the preferred at 70 bid.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	99	99½
Chattanooga Railway 5s	99	100
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104	105
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1929	*102½	103
City 4s, Municipal, 1928	*103¾	104
City 4s, Parks, 1926		
City 4s, refunding, 1937	*103½	104½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*98¾	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*96¼	96½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96¼	96½
City 3s, sewer and parks,

the week showed an increase of $15,114,170 over the corresponding week of last year. Total clearings for the week $221,776,481; total balances $13,070,120. To-day's clearings $32,629,602; balances $1,662,525. New York exchange par.

St. Louis, April 13.—(Special.)—Clearings $7,875,283; balances $529,843. Call money 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange 15c premium bid, 25c premium asked.

Memphis, April 13.—(Special.)—Clearings $753,844.03. Exchange par selling, $1 premium buying.

New Orleans, April 13.—Clearings $2,734,070. New York exchange 75c discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $33,367,365; in New York $220,259,091. New York funds sold at 16 2-3@12½c discount.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, April 13.—The statement of clearing-house banks for the week shows that the bank's hold $15,852,925 more than the legal reserve required. This is a decrease of $5,588,300, as compared with last week. The statement follows:

	Increase.	Increase.
Loans	$1,000,657,100	$34,968,800
Deposits	1,081,031,900	44,948,800
Circulation	53,238,600	*160,200
Legal tenders	73,392,100	1,610,900
Specie	212,980,200	6,008,300
Reserve	286,372,300	7,648,900
Reserve required	270,115,475	11,237,200
Surplus	15,852,925	*3,588,300
Ex-U. S. deposits	25,992,075	*3,346,375

*Decrease.

The increase in loans is the largest on record for any one week.

New York, April 13.—The Financier says: "Last week's official bank statement was somewhat of a surprising exhibit, chiefly because of the large expansion of $30,968,300 in loans, though—considering the fact that immediately preceding exhibits have failed fully to reflect, in this item, the increase therein which was reasonably expected, as the result of loaning operations on the Stock Exchange—the augmentation of loans last week may be regarded as largely due to the adjustment of averages of recent weeks, and therefore readily explainable. The increase in cash last week was $7,648,900, a sum more than double that which was estimated on the basis of the traceable movements of money; the discrepancy in this item may have been caused by the bringing over of previously unreported averages. Deposits increased $44,948,800, which amount closely agrees with the sum of the increase in loans and the gain in cash; therefore the statement made a good proof. The required reserve against general deposits was augmented $11,237,200, deducting from which the increase in cash left $3,588,300 as the decrease in surplus reserve to $15,852,925; computed upon the basis of deposits, less those of $31,356,000 public funds which, it may be noted, were increased $20,900,000 during the week, making a gain of $3,893,000 since March 23, the surplus is $25,745,075. The excess of loans over general deposits was last week reduced about $8,000,000 to the minimum of the year. The daily average of bank clearings was $314,000,000, against $834,000,000 in the previous week; clearings on Saturday, reflecting Friday's business, were $39,236,913. Comparisons of loans by individual banks show that ten institutions increased this item by 34 2-3 millions; nine banks gained 6 1-3 millions not cash, and one institution showed a loss of 13 millions."

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, April 13.—The supplies of money in the market to-day considerably exceeded the demand. Discounts were easy. A steady undertone prevailed on the Stock Exchange, but the business was of the usual Saturday dimensions. Consols and home rails attracted moderate investment purchases, while foreigners had the benefit of price support. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 101¾. Americans opened at parity, but showed irregularity. Dealers were indisposed to operate pending a definite lead from New York. Only a small amount of business was transacted and the market closed irregular, with prices rather heavy. At the close quotations were: Consols for money 86 5-16; do for the account 86 7-16; Anaconda 13; Atchison 97¼; do preferred 99½; Baltimore and Ohio 102¾; Canadian Pacific 180½; Chesapeake and Ohio 41½; Chicago Great Western 14; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 149; Erie 26; do first preferred 46; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 119; Denver and Rio Grande 31½; do preferred 98½; Erie 26; do first preferred 57; do second preferred 40; Illinois Central 150; Louisville and Nashville 121; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 37½; New York Central 123; Norfolk and Western 80; do preferred 86; Ontario and Western 39¼; Pennsylvania 44⅜; Rand Mines 6⅜; Reading 55; Southern Railway 22; do preferred 67; Southern Pacific 86; Union Pacific 142½; do preferred 91; United States Steel 39; do preferred 103¼; Wabash 15; do preferred 27; Grand Trunk 31½. Bar silver steady at 30 7-16d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼ per cent.; do three months' bills 3⅛@3⅜ per cent. Bullion amounting to £15,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

The volume of business on the Stock Exchange during the week was small. There was a firm tendency at first, but it was replaced by dullness and left quotations fractionally lower. The arrangement of the settlement was much easier than in the case of the previous settlement. Prices showed considerable improvement on the fortnight, and with a plethora of money dealers were enabled to carry over stocks at easier rates than for some time past. The reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount April 11 from 5 to 4½ per cent. raised hopes of a considerable improvement in the volume of business, but these failed to materialize, as the cheap monetary conditions brought out fresh issues and public buying became very apathetic, except in the case of consols and for investment stocks, which finished the week firm. The volume of speculative issues, with the dropping of values, was attributed to the marketing of various stocks saved from the recent settlements, and until these are disposed of no material improvement is looked for, although the position is considered healthier, with the reduced bank rate and the plethora of money. Americans experienced narrow and irregular trading. Dealers here operated very cautiously, in view of the uncertainty existing in New York and the rejection of various new bond issues. The price movements, therefore, were largely a reflection of the New York changes. Some bear covering and continental buying occurred Wednesday, in anticipation that the reduction in the bank rate would favorably affect the New York market, but in the absence of response from that quarter the improvement disappeared, and with further heaviness to-day the market closed with a net loss for the week of 1@3 points. A sharp drop in money as well as in discounts caused a corresponding decline in continental exchanges at London, but it is thought in many quarters that the bank rate will be further reduced in the near future, provided the New York monetary position maintains its present ease.

Paris, April 13.—On the Bourse to-day there was a firm tendency throughout. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 73.40 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 491. The private rate of discount was 3 15-16 per cent. Three per cent. rentes 94f 77½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 23c for checks.

Berlin, April 13.—Trading on the Boerse today was extremely stagnant. Exchange on London 20 marks 48¾ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 3½ per cent.; three months' bills 4⅝ per cent.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—Local market conditions continue satisfactory and trade in most cases is fully as good as it was this time last year. A good volume of business is being transacted in the drug market and dealers report trade fully up to expectations. There has been a decided advance in opium. There was an active demand in the boot and shoe market and dealers are placing liberal orders for spring footwear of all grades, Oxfords predominating. The fall orders already booked give promise of an active season. The market for hides and skins continues healthful and occasional sales are made. Receipts of wool were only moderate. Shipments, however, are large. The pig iron situation continues to strengthen and consumers seem to be taking more interest in deliveries. Dealers in provisions report an excellent trade, especially in fresh meats. The leather market is firm and unchanged, though considerable features are moving. The produce market is strong and active. Receipts of eggs are light and the same can be said of butter. The poultry supply is hardly equal to the demand, and as a consequence prices have advanced. Trade continues to improve in the oil and paint market as open weather approaches and all kinds of paints are in good demand.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.60@3.60 per bbl.; Louisville cement $@3.75 per bbl.; lime 85c per bbl.; plaster $2.75@3.50 per bbl.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sundried apples (quarters) 7½c; dark and wet 5c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 8c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@45c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old geese 15@35c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $2@2.25 per bu.; clover $8@8.40 per bu.; orchard $1.20@1.50; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.95; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English bluegrass $1.60; Southern millet $1.00; rape 6½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.30@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.70; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@6c; peaches choice 10@11c; fair 9c; in bags 12@14c. In bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5½c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8¼c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $21.50; clover hay $19; wheat straw $7@7.50; timothy, No. 1 $21; No. 2 $20. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $22.50; shorts $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; pecans, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@18c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 13½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6¼c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $6@6.25 per lb.; Indiana $6@6.50; Southern ginseng $6@6.50; "Golden Seal," yellow root $1.20@1.30; Mayapple 2¾c; blood root 5c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split or unstrung and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.17@1.32; 5-bu. bbl. 95c@$1.08; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 90c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5¾c; No. 2 5c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—There were but few changes made during the week in the speculative situation or strength and consumers seemed to be taking more interest in deliveries. Recent inquiries have been rather large and several large sized sales have been made. Prices are firm.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

Southern coke, No. 1 foundry	$25 50@26 50
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	25 00@26 00
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	24 50@25 00
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	24 00@24 50
Gray forge	23 50@24 50
No. 1 soft	25 50@26 00
No. 2 soft	25 00@25 50

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—Business was of very satisfactory volume in the oil and paint market. Trade continues to improve as the cool weather approaches, and all kinds of paints are in good demand.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 41c for raw and 42c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 74c; extra No. 1 66c; No. 1 57c; No. 2 55c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 18½c; benzine, 63 degrees 16c; straits oil 32c; black oil 9@10c; spindle machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 58c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c, water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 76c; wood alcohol 40c; denatured alcohol 36c in bbls. and 40c in ½ bbls.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7¼c per lb.; red 7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—The market is still devoid of activity and only occasionally sales are being made. Receipts are fair and prices firm and unchanged.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides 1@1¼c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 22c; No. 2 dry flint 20½c; No. 1 dry salted 20c; No. 2 dry salted 18c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 11½c; No. 2 G salt hides 10½c; G S kip and calf under 15 lbs. 10¾c; unsalted stock ¾@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.75; No. 2 horse G salted $2.75; sheep wool skins 90c@$2.75; lambskins 50@70c; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—The general market is firm and unchanged, though considerable business is moving. Both sole and upper leathers and Texas sides are in fair demand.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@45c.

SOLE LEATHER—White oak tanned, medium to best 22@24c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 33@39c.

LEATHER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

WOOL.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—Receipts of wool this week were only moderate. Shipments, however, were fully as large as those of the previous week and prices ruled firm and unchanged.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool; Burry 15@20c; clear grease 27@29c; medium tub-washed 39@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 34@36c; black wool 22@24c.

CORDAGE.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—The demand continues fair and prices are firm and unchanged.

Sisal rope 9¼c base per lb.; Manila 13¼c base per lb.; Sisal lathe yarn, fine 11c; medium 11¼c; cotton rope, No. 1 16c; No. 2 15c.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—Trade was of very satisfactory volume in most dealers and jobbers in the dry goods market this week. All cotton goods continue in good demand. Otherwise the market is featureless.

¼ BROWN, SHEETING—Log Cabin 5½c; Graniteville RR 5¾c; Stonewall ⅞ 5½c; Tidal Wave 5½c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 6¼c; Jellico LL 6¼c; Portland LL 6¼c; Gran. HHH 6¼c; Best American 6¼c; Edenia AAA 6¾c; Cincord AAA 7c; Gran. XXX 7c; Champion 7½c; Hoosier 6¾c; Great Western 7½c; India LL 6¼c; Cotton Belt 5¾c; Deep Run 5¾c; Rose Bud 7¾c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 3¼c; Cheshire 3½c; Chapman 3½c; Louisville 4½c; Lancaster 4¾c; XX 4¾c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 6½c; Father George 6¾c; Horseshoe BB 7c; Pepp. R 7½c; Peak of Otter 7½c; Lynchburg 7½c; St. Clair 46-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8-oz. 11½c; 10-oz. 14½c; Osnaburg 8-oz. 11½c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7c; Pelzer Sc; Improved 7½c; Champion 8c; No. 250 9c; Clifton 8c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 5½c; Lakewood 25-inch 5½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5½c; Marion 27-inch 6c; J. M. 27-inch 7c; Dan Valley 27-inch 7c; Double Cable 27-inch 7c; Grandma 27-inch 7½c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 5c; Frontenac 5c; Simpson Novelties 6c; Simpson Mannette 6c; Hudson Reina 6c; Hamilton Khaki 6c; Marlow 6c; Hamilton Gloria 6c; Alsace 6c; Typhoon Silk 6¼c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 4½c; Orion 5c; Westminster 5½c; Hamilton Plain 6c; Hamilton Patch 6c; Pin Sing 6c; Hamilton Twill 6¼@7c; Cochecho Twill 6¼@7c Pacific Twill 8½c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 5½c; American 5½c; Merrimac 5½c; Liberty Bell 6c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 4½c; Arabian 4½c; Olympia 4½c; Tartan 5c; Allen Foulards 5½c; Pigeon Blood 6½c; B Wide 6c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in 9c; Diamond Mill 9c; Summertime 9c; Berkeley, No. 60 11c; Lonsdale, No. 2 12½c; Lonsdale, No. 1 13½c; Wamsutta 13½c; Berkeley Ex. 14c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 6c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 6c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 5c; Columbia 5¾c; American 6c; Simpson 6c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 5¾c; Pacific 6c; Chantry 5¾@6c; Brocades 5¾@6c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 6c; Simpson 6c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 6c.

SOLID COLORS—000 5¼c; A 5½c; AA 6c.

SOLID PRINTS—Imperial 5½c; American Black 6c; Norton Black 6c; Simpson Black 6c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 5c; Boss 5¾c; American 6c; Calcutta 6c; Simpson ¾ Per-cale 6c; Oriole 6c; White 6¼c; B Wide 9c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amona Society 11½c.

APRON GINGHAM—Rockland 5c; Nelson 5c; Amoskeag 7¼c; Bordered 7¼c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 7½c; Albemarle 6½c; Edinburg 6½c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 8c; No. 100 8c; No. 150 9½c; No. 250 10c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 3½c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Juno 8c; La Rein 8c; Sea Island 11½c; Brandenburg White Ticket 11½c; White Star 11½c; Brandenburg Golden Ticket 11½c.

¾ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 4½c; Our Own 4½c; Mercury 5c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Brie-a-Brac 6c; Red Rover 7c; Spunwell 7c; Our Own 8c; Mercury 8c; Compass 8c; Signal Service 8½c; Liberty Bell 8½c; Messenger 9c; Old Reliable 9c; Ladies' Favorite 9c; Homestead 9½c; Alpine Rose 10c; Pride of the West 11½c; Hope 11¼c; Lonsdale 10¼@11c; Fruit 11c; Wamsutta 13c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL 36-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 36-in. 10c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head, 45-in. 14½c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—This week's market for sugars showed a somewhat improved condition over that of last week. There were several price changes.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb.	$1 00	....
Peaches, 3-lb.	2 50	1 75
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	....	1 10
Corn, 2-lb.	1 75	1 00
Peas, early June	1 25	1 00
Blackberries, 2-lb.	1 10	1 00
Raspberries, 2-lb.	1 15	1 00
Cherries, 2-lb.	95	....
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	1 00	....
String beans, 3-lb.	90	....
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 00	....
Baked beans, 3-lb.	90	....
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 35
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	1 25	1 20
Oysters, 1-lb.	1 10	95
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 35	....
Salmon, 1-lb.	1 85	1 60
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	3 50	2 50
Sardines, ¼ Dom.	5 25	3 00
Sardines, mustard, ¼s	....	2 75

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 20c; allspice 14c; cloves 25c; nutmeg 50@90c; ginger 15c; cinnamon 22c.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 16c; Western cheddars 10c; full cream flats and twins 16½c; full cream dairies 16c; full cream long horns 16c; dairies 15c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@29c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@10c; Santos 11½@15½c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 55c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—A good volume of business was transacted in the drug market this week. Dealers report trade fully up to expectation. There has been a decided advance in opium, but all other prices remain firm and unchanged.

Alcohol $2.65@2.71. Alum, per lb. 2@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson) $3.75. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.75. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by pkg. 9c; by lb. Calomel, per lb. 90c. Camphor $1.37@1.39. Cloves 20c. Cochineal, lb. 50c. Cobaline, per ounce 30c. Copperas, per 100 lbs., $1. Glycerine 15c in 50-gallon cans. Indigo, best Madras, per lb. 90c. Iodide potassia $2.50 per lb.; Iodine $3.20 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $2. Licorice, extract per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 15c. Morphine, P. and W., in ¼-oz. bottles $2.80 per ounce; in ounce bottles $2.55 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ¼s $2.75 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum, $4.40 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. tins, 25c; 5-oz. cans 20c; foreign, ounces 31c; 5-oz. cans 26c; 25-oz. cans 22c; 100-oz. cans 20c. Rosin, per bbl. $5.35. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom, 1½c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard "Chalappie" brand, 50c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins per gross $8.50; 4-oz. cans per gross $11.50; 8-oz. bottles $10.80 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate, 2@2½c per lb, in keg 1½c.

Sal soda 1c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c, per bbl. 1½c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—There were several price changes made this week in the market for refined sugar. The movement is good and dealers report prices very satisfactory.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants is believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.00	No. 3	4.70
Crystal dominoes	7.75	No. 6	4.50
Cut loaf	6.00	No. 7	4.40
Cubes	5.40	No. 8	4.35
XXXX powdered	5.35	No. 9	4.30
Powdered	5.25	No. 12	4.25
Extra fine granulated	5.25	No. 13	4.20
Stand. gran. 100-lb.	5.00	No. 14	4.20
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.25		

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Saturday Evening, April 13.—The produce market has been strong and active, with prices generally speaking firm. Receipts of eggs are light and the market rules firm and unchanged. The supply of poultry is hardly equal to the demand and as a consequence prices have advanced. For butter the market is very satisfactory. Demand and the market is in evidence for fruits and vegetables.

These prices are wholesale:

BUTTER—Packing 18c per lb.; good country roll 20@22c; Elgin 25c; Extra 60-lb. tubs, 25c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin 1-lb. prints 33c; renovated 27c in 60-lb. tubs, 27½c in 30-lb. tubs, 28c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 10¾c per lb.; roosters 5c@5½c; young chickens 12@18c; ducks 10c; turkeys 10@13c; geese 6c.

EGGS—14@14½c, case count; rehandled 15c; goose eggs 40c.

FRUIT—Willow apples $4 bbl.; Ben Davis $3@6.50 bbl.; N. Y. Baldwins $3.75 bbl.; Florida oranges $4 box; California navel oranges $2.75@4 box; Messina lemons $4@4.50 per box; Fancy 360 Sunkist lemons $5.50 per crate; bananas, fancy, 9 to 10 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.60@1.75; fancy, 8 hands, in lots, per bunch, $1.25; fancy 4-bunch case, per case $7; fancy 2-bunch case, per case $3.50; extra fancy, 5 to 6-bunch case, per case $7; fancy, 3-bunch to ½ case, per case $3.50; extra large Jumbo, per bunch $2.50.

VEGETABLES—New Texas onions $2.50 per crate; Northern red and yellow onions $1.25 per bushel; Southern parsley 40c per doz.; Southern radishes 60c per doz. bunches; Southern new cabbage 4c per crate; green beans $4 per bu. hamper; new potatoes $2.75 per crate; green peppers $3 per crate; Florida tomatoes, fancy, $3.50 per crate; home-grown potatoes $1.75@2 per bbl.; Northern parsnips 60@65c per bu.; cucumbers $1.25 per dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen strings; Southern turnips 60c per dozen bunches; Southern beets 50c per dozen bunches; home-grown kale 50@60c per bbl.; home-grown spinach $1.75 per bbl.; Florida strawberries $1.25 per gallon; Alabama strawberries $2.25@2.75 per 6-gal. crate.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville,

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, April 13.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle to-day were 33 head; for the week 1,613, against 1,641 last week, 1,334 the same week last year and 1,608 for the corresponding week two years ago. As usual on Saturday, the attendance of buyers was light, and the market was very quiet throughout the day; in fact, but little doing in the cattle pens. The market was generally regarded as closing fully steady on desirable butcher cattle, handy-weights having been the most sought after all through the week; the medium and common kinds a trifle slow. All through the week there was a fairly good demand for feeders and stockers, but hardly as strong a feeling as there was last week; no quotable change in values. Bulls closed steady; canners unchanged. Choice milch cows and fancy springers ready sale; common cows slow. No heavy shipping cattle here; feeling steady. The pens were well cleared this evening, and the outlook is fairly favorable for Monday.

Calves—The receipts of calves to-day were 60 head; for the week 740. The market was unchanged to-day; bulk of the best $5.50@6; common calves dull.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs 1,500 head; for the week 19,690, against 19,170 last week, 14,657 the same week last year and 10,230 for the same week two years ago. The market was generally steady to-day, except on roughs; they sold 5c lower; selected, 120 pounds and up, $6.75; pigs $6.15; roughs $5.15@5.40; stags 1c down. The pens were well cleared. The market closed about steady.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts of sheep and lambs were 356 head; for the week only 350 head, against 85 last week, 320 for the same week last year and 975 for the corresponding week two years ago. The market was quiet and unchanged to-day. Good, active demand for good fat sheep and fat lambs; common and trashy kinds very slow sale.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$5 00@	5 25
Light shipping steers	4 50@	5 00
Choice butcher steers	4 50@	5 00
Fair to good butcher steers	4 00@	4 50
Common to medium butcher steers	3 25@	4 00
Choice butcher heifers	4 25@	4 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 50@	4 00
Common to medium butcher heifers	3 00@	3 50
Choice butcher cows	3 50@	4 00
Fair to good butcher cows	3 00@	3 50
Common to medium butcher cows	2 50@	3 00
Canners	1 00@	2 25
Choice feeders	4 00@	4 50
Medium to good feeders	4 00@	4 50
Common and rough feeders	3 25@	3 75
Good to extra stock steers	4 00@	4 50
Fair to good stock steers	3 50@	4 00
Common to medium stock steers	3 00@	3 50
Good to extra stock heifers	3 25@	3 50
Common to medium stock heifers	2 75@	3 25
Good to extra oxen	4 00@	4 50
Common to medium oxen	3 00@	4 00
Good to extra bulls	3 50@	4 00
Fair to good bulls	2 25@	3 25
Choice veal calves	5 50@	6 00
Common to medium veal calves	4 50@	5 50
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@	4 00
Choice milch cows	35 00@	50 00
Medium to good milch cows	25 00@	30 00
Plain, common milch cows	15 00@	20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.		6 75
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs.		6 75
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.		6 75
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.		6 75
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.		6 15
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	5 50@	6 15

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	4 50@	4 75
Fair to good sheep	3 00@	3 50
Common sheep	2 00@	3 00
Bucks	2 00@	3 50
Choice shipping lambs	6 50@	7 00
Choice butcher lambs	5 00@	6 00
Culls and tail-ends	2 50@	5 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, April 13.—Cattle—Receipts light, as usual for Saturday. No quotable change in the market; good demand still prevails for light-weight butcher stuff; not enough of this class coming to supply local trade. Bulls and canners about steady. Stockers and feeders unchanged. Milch cows strong.

Calves—Receipts light. Market slow; top calves $6@6.25; heavy, coarse calves slow and dull.

Hogs—Receipts light. Market steady on all grades, 130 lbs. and up selling at $6.75; 90 to 120 lbs. $6.55; light pigs $6.15; roughs $6.20. Market closed strong.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market unchanged; top lambs $6.50@7.50; sheep $4@5.50; good demand for the best grades; others slow.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 13.—Cattle—Receipts 600, including 50 Southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.40@6.40; fair to good $4@5.30; Western fed steers $4.15@4.75; Southern steers and feeders $4@5.25. Southern steers $4@5.40; Southern cows $3@4.25; native cows $2.50@4.50; native heifers $3.85@5.85; bulls $2.75@4.25; calves $4@7.25; receipts for the week 40,800. Hogs—Receipts 5,000; market 5c higher; top $6.60; bulk of sales $6.52½@6.57½; heavy $6.50@6.55; packers $6.50@6.57½; pigs and lights $5.75@6.60; receipts for the week 38,500. Sheep—Receipts 3,000; market steady; lambs $6.80@8; ewes and yearlings $5.25@6.75; Western fed yearlings $6@7; Western fed sheep $5@6; stockers and feeders $4@5.50.

New York.

New York, April 13.—Beeves—Receipts 322; nominally steady; dressed beef quiet but steady at 7@9½c for native sides; exports 1,076 cattle and 7,570 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 61; nominally weak; dressed calves slow; city dressed veals 7@12½c; country dressed lower at 6@10c; choice selling in a small way at 10½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts entirely nominal; lambs slow but firmly held; prime to choice quotable at $8.90@9.15. Hogs—Receipts 244; nominally steady for all weights.

Chicago.

Chicago, April 13.—Cattle—Receipts about 300 head, market steady; beeves $4.30@6.70; cows $1.80@4.90; heifers $2.75@5.35; calves $5@7; good to prime steers $5.45@6.70; poor to medium $4.30@5.40; stockers and feeders $2.90@5.10. Hogs—Receipts 11,000 head; market strong; light $6.50@6.75; mixed $6.55@6.75; heavy $6.35@6.75; rough $6.35@6.50; pigs $5.05@6.50; good to choice heavy $6.65@6.75; bulk of sales $6.65@6.72½. Sheep—Receipts 5,500 head; market steady; native $4.50@6.25; Western $4.50@6.20; yearlings $6.75@7.60; lambs $6.50@8.40; Western $6.50@8.50.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 13.—Hogs—Market generally 5c lower; butchers and shippers $6.90; common $5.40@6.60. Cattle—Market strong; fair to good shippers $4.80@5.65; common $2.25@3.25. Sheep—Market steady at $3@3.90. Lambs—Market steady at $6@7.40.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, April 13.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 3 points in response to higher cables and bullish week-end figures. There was considerable realizing at the advance and some little irregularity, but the general tone of the market was steady and prices worked up to a net gain of about 2@5 points during the middle of the morning on talk of less favorable weather in the South, covering by near-by shorts and moderate bull support. Trading was moderately active. Both spot and futures closed steady.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 12,000 bales, against 20,108 last week and 11,576 last year; for the week 95,000 bales, against 105,000 last week and 97,583 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 2,253 bales, against 4,401 last year, and at Houston 3,477 bales, against 2,481 last year.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 11.10c; do gulf 11.35c; no sales.

Futures closed steady. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May	9.01	9.05	9.00	9.03
June	....	9.06	9.05	9.05
July	9.70	9.71	9.68	9.70
August	9.03	9.72	9.69	9.72
September	9.74	9.79	9.73	9.78
October	9.96	10.00	9.96	10.00
November	....	....	....	10.04
December	10.01	10.09	10.04	10.09
January	10.20	10.23	10.18	10.22
February	....	....	....	10.29

New Orleans, April 13.—Spot cotton closed steady at an advance of ¼ or a point over yesterday on all grades. Sales were 4,100 bales on the spot and 100 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 5 15-16c, nominal; ordinary 6 15-16c, nominal; good ordinary 8¾c; low middling 9 7-16c; middling 10¾c; good middling 11¼c; middling fair 12¼c, nominal; fair 13¼c, nominal. Receipts 2,253 bales; stock 211,807.

Futures opened steady at an advance of 2 points over the close yesterday. Reports of killing frosts in northern portions of the cotton belt and favorable advices from the Liverpool market caused shorts to cover early in the day. These conditions, together with the bull views of the report yesterday on the world's visible supply, caused a general advance in prices. Toward the close, which was steady, there was a slight recession, probably due to profit-taking. The close was marked by an advance of from 4 to 6 points over the close yesterday. The range was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
January	....	....	....	....
April	10.42	10.47	10.39	10.43
May	10.47	10.49	10.

20%
Discount
on
Full Dress
and
Tuxedo Suits
$18 Suits $14.40
$25 Suits $20.00
$35 Suits $28.00
$40 Suits $32.00
This Week Only.
These reductions are made for the special benefit of the men who may need evening clothes for the Music Festival this week.
And we can dress them correctly and completely—from opera hat to patent-leather shoes.
LEVY'S Thir... M... e

Courier-Journal.
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.
MONDAY.....APRIL 15, 1907

DR. JAMES A. QUARLES DIES IN LEXINGTON, VA.

PROFESSOR IN WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

BODY WILL BE TAKEN TO MISSOURI FOR BURIAL.

WELL KNOWN IN LOUISVILLE.

News of the death at his home in Lexington, Va., at 4 o'clock yesterday morning after a brief illness. He was a member of the faculty of Washington and Lee University, and was one of the best known ministers and educators in the South and West. Dr. Quarles was a native of Lexington, Mo., where he formerly conducted a female seminary, but had been connected with Washington and Lee University for a quarter of a century.

While a resident of Missouri Dr. Quarles married Miss Carrie Field, of Sedalia, Mo., a sister of Judge Emmet Field and Mrs. John Roberts, of this city. Five children were born of this union, all of whom are now living, they being James Quarles, attorney; E. A. Quarles, secretary of the Employers' Association, of this city; Mrs. Charles Edmunds, of Anchorage; William Quarles, of Butte, Mont., and Mrs. Rees Turpin, of Kansas City, Mo. Dr. Quarles' first wife died several years ago and he was later married to Mrs. Eleanor Morehouse, of Washington, D. C., who survives him. Dr. Quarles was well known in Louisville, where he had often visited his sons and the family of Judge Field.

Dr. Quarles was taken suddenly ill last Friday morning and James Quarles left immediately for the bedside of his father and was with him at the time of his death. Shortly after his arrival Mr. Quarles notified Judge Field by telegram that his father was very low with no hope for his recovery, and yesterday morning another message was received announcing his death. The body will be taken to his old home in Lexington, Mo., for interment, the funeral being held on Tuesday afternoon. James Quarles will accompany the remains to Missouri and will be joined there by the other children from this and other cities.

FRANCHISE NEVER WAS GRANTED

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, SAYS JUDGE RICHARDS.

NO AUTHORITY FOR OCCUPYING FOURTEENTH STREET.

MERELY GIVEN A PRIVILEGE.

According to Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney, the Louisville Bridge Company never was granted a franchise under the terms of which it was permitted to occupy with its tracks Fourteenth street. In 1872 the General Council passed an ordinance granting to the Louisville Bridge Company the privilege of laying tracks along Fourteenth street connecting the Louisville terminus of the bridge with the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company at Tenth street and Broadway. It was set forth in the ordinance that such a connecting link would result in a benefit to the city, but the ordinance did not specify any certain number of years that the Louisville Bridge Company was to occupy with its tracks Fourteenth street. For this reason Judge Richards takes the stand that the General Council may repeal the ordinance of 1872, and later, if the city sees fit, it may institute ouster proceedings against the Louisville Bridge Company. He has suggested, however, that if the ordinance is repealed, instead of instituting ouster proceedings against the bridge company it might be well to enter into negotiations with it with a view to allowing it to still occupy with its tracks Fourteenth street, the city, however, to derive an annual rental for the use by the bridge company of the streets.

"When the Louisville Bridge Company was first chartered it was some years before the actual work of building the bridge was started," said Judge Richards yesterday. "It became necessary to renew the charter and the bridge was completed in 1872. The first tracks over Fourteenth street were laid by the bridge company in 1867, and in 1872, after the bridge had been completed, the ordinance which granted the bridge company its first privilege of occupying with its tracks Fourteenth street was repealed and the present ordinance, renewing the privilege, was passed.

"That was thirty-five years ago, and in view of the fact that the bridge company has never had any legislative authority for occupying with its tracks Fourteenth street I have taken the stand that the ordinance of 1872 granted only a privilege or license, which can be revoked by the General Council any time it sees fit to do so."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEW HOME

Planned By Members of the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

OLD BUILDING WILL BE SOLD AT EARLY DATE.

VETERAN FIREMEN WILL HOLD ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

MAYOR PAUL BARTH INVITED.

A congregational meeting was held in the Tabernacle Baptist church at New Albany yesterday morning, the purpose being to ascertain the feelings of the congregation in regard to a proposition to build a new church. The pastor, the Rev. E. T. Poulson, acted as moderator and there appeared to be a unanimous feeling in favor of erecting a new building. The building now occupied by the congregation was built over twenty years ago and while it is a handsome structure, yet the location is not as convenient as desired.

Steps will be taken at once toward making the preliminary arrangements. Subscriptions to the fund for the new church will be asked for and it is expected that with a few months a sufficient amount will be raised to justify the purchase of another site. The present house of worship will be offered for sale and the money applied toward the new structure. At the meeting yesterday, a number of those present made handsome subscriptions and the congregation has assurances of help from persons not members. The congregation now numbers over 300, having increased one-third in the last few years, while the contributions for various church purposes have been added to liberally in the same period.

An advisory committee has been appointed, composed of W. A. McLean, E. H. Bedford, T. E. Crawford, Harry S. Medlock, W. J. Eichorn, A. J. Butler and John Dierkling. Other committees will be appointed later and the work will begin within a few days.

Books In Good Condition.

New Albany banks and other financial institutions of that city are enjoying exceptional prosperity as recent statements show. They have loans and discounts amounting to $1,744,196. The individual deposits reach $2,240,000 while the total resources are $3,320,560. In addition to these large deposits for a city of the population of New Albany, it is estimated that there is nearly half as much as the amount named deposited by people there in other cities in banks or safety vaults or secreted at the homes.

This condition of prosperity is not only in New Albany but in the counties tributary to that city. Nearly every little town has a banking institution established within the last few years and the deposits aggregate an enormous sum, but few of these small banks having less than $100,000 belonging mainly to farmers.

Veteran Firemen's Celebration.

Extensive arrangements have been made by the New Albany Veteran Firemen's Association for holding the celebration of its seventeenth anniversary to-night at the old Osceola engine house, on West Market street, that city. The principal address will be delivered by Mayor Paul Barth, of Louisville, and speeches will be made by Judge John H. Weathers and several New Albany men. A fine programme of music and recitations has been prepared and the entertainment will close with a banquet. The Committee of Arrangements composed of W. L. Byers, H. H. Wicks, John Demmy, W. C. Roose and James Carpenter have been tireless in their efforts to render the affair a success and it promises to be one of the most interesting events in New Albany for several months.

Charged With Larceny.

Richard Goss was arrested yesterday afternoon at his boarding-house on Bank street, near Elm street, New Albany, by Sergt. Sinex and Patrolman Seery on a larceny charge, the warrant having been sent here from Jackson county. Goss is now a brakemen in the service of the Monon, but a few months ago he held the position of freight conductor on the B. and O. S. W. It is alleged that while acting in that capacity he stole two suit cases belonging to a passenger from a Pullman sleeping car, representing himself to the porter as a car inspector and gaining entrance in that way to the coach. He was indicted by the grand jury in the Jackson Circuit Court a few weeks ago, and the officers had difficulty in locating him.

Jail Library Established.

Sheriff Claude Sittason, at New Albany, has established the nucleus for a jail library and application will be made to the charitably disposed to contribute old books and reading matter for the benefit of the unfortunates confined there. He was presented by the public library with a number of old books for the use of the prisoners, to which have been added copies donated by other benevolent institutions and in addition he has been given a lot of magazines and periodicals. The library now contains sixty-five volumes of standard literature and it is expected that this number will be largely added to as soon as the people are advised of it's existence.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Services were held yesterday afternoon and last night at Music Hall by Evangelist M. L. Herr, of Allegheny City.

—Enoch Jones was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Tether on a charge of intoxication. He will have a hearing in the City Court to-day.

—Deputy Sheriff Frank A. Loesch has returned from Indianapolis, where he had been to place Mrs. Elizabeth Moon in the Central Hospital for the Insane.

—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian church will meet to-morrow afternoon with Mrs. H. B. Devol, East Elm, near Thirteenth street.

—The Rev. Edmund A. Neville, rector of St. Paul's, held special services yesterday afternoon at the county poor asylum for the benefit of the score or more inmates.

—Elmer Goss, who has been teaching during the last session at one of the township schools, has gone to Terre Haute to attend the spring and summer term of the Indiana State Normal School.

—The Rev. W. M. Elliott is conducting religious services at Nabb Station, in Clark county, in his absence his pulpit yesterday, at the Third Presbyterian church, was supplied by the Rev. W. D. Malcolm.

—D. W. Voyles, son of Mrs. D. W. Voyles, of this city, and Miss Jessie Dobson were married a few days ago in St. Louis. They are now at West Baden Springs, but will be here to-day to visit relatives.

—County Clerk William F. Rueff will leave April 25 for Los Angeles, Cal., to visit his father, Fred Rueff. He will remain on the Pacific Coast about two weeks, and in that time he will visit the principal cities.

—The examination of pupils of the Franklin township public schools, who desire to graduate from the graded schools, will be held next Saturday at No. 4 schoolhouse, under the supervision of Arthur Mosier, the township trustee.

—An active canvass is being made by the Red and Blue to run up the membership list of the Y. M. C. A. to 700 by May 1. The membership at present is 651, and those engaged in the contest are confident they will be able to secure the additional number.

—Next Monday the women of Holy Trinity Catholic church will begin a bazar at the school hall, on East Market street, to continue a week. The proceeds of the affair are to be applied to a fund for the payment of the sewer assessments against the church property.

—Next Thursday night, April 18, the Order of the Red Cross will be conferred by New Albany Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, on five candidates. Those composing the class are: Thomas G. Van Hook, William Ridley, William Mason, Oscar C. Bader and Beauregard Cullen.

—The rural route inspector has notified the people interested that unless the roads out of New Middletown, fifteen miles northwest of this city, traveled by the rural free delivery carriers, are repaired and made passable by that time, the service will be discontinued April 30.

—The Rev. M. W. McKinney has been holding successful revival meetings in the Maple Hill Methodist church, eight miles north of the city. The Rev. Mr. McKinney was very ill of rheumatism for several months and only recently recovered sufficintly to resume his pastoral work.

—Arrangements are being made by the congregation of the Advent Christian church, Silver Grove, to build a parsonage on the lot adjoining the church at Indiana avenue and Shelby street, purchased a few days ago. Work will begin at once on the building, and it is expected to be ready for occupany in sixty days.

—Next Saturday afternoon Plankesaw Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet with the Misses Cardwill at their home, on East Fifth street. Officers recently elected will be installed. The responses will be from Anne Bradstreet and interesting papers will be contributed by Miss Anna Cardwill and Mrs. Elwood Fawcett.

—The funeral of William Scales took place yesterday afternoon from the family home, on East Oak street, under the direction of Rowena Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. George H. Murphy, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, and the burial ritual of the fraternity was employed at Fairview cemetery.

—Since the water has cleared up in the streams, fishermen report fine sport with pole and line in Blue river, Big and Little Indian creeks and Silver creek, near Fourth dam, all in easy distance of the city. A number of fine bass and several large pike have been taken during the last few days, and the anglers predict fine sport during the season.

—A meeting of the stockholders in the new bank to be established in the East End will be held in the Culbertson-avenue Baptist church to-morrow night. The meeting will be for the purpose of signing the articles of incorporation and to perfect all the details of the organization. It is expected that the enterprise will be ready for business within sixty days.

—A bazar will be held by the Ladies' Aid Society of Mt. Tabor Presbyterian church April 23 at the home of Mrs. Charles Crump, on the Green Valley road, to continue three days. All sorts of fancy work will be offered for sale, and the money derived from the affair will be applied to the fund for building a parsonage near the church, two miles northeast of the city.

—Capt W. L. Underwood, for many years a pilot on steamboats plying in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, is in the Indiana Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, being over eighty years old. Capt. Underwood was a former resident of this city, and he was particularly distinguished on account of his bravery on the occasion of the burning of the A. C. Donnelly thirty years ago.

—The first installment on the improvement of Vincennes street is now due, and those persons who have taken waivers must pay within the next few days or the full amount will fall due under the law, together with the penalty, and may be sued for. Property owners taking waivers may pay for the improvement in ten annual installments, but these must be met when due or the entire amount will have to be paid.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF COLORED MISSIONS

EXCELLENT REPORTS FROM INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

MANY WHITE TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN THE WORK.

THE REV. JOHN LITTLE SPEAKS

The Presbyterian Colored Missions celebrated the tenth anniversary of the organization of the work yesterday afternoon at the mission house at Hancock and Roselane streets. The Rev. John Little conducted the exercises in honor of the anniversary and the largest number of worshipers that have ever been in the mission at one time were present.

Th first mission was organized ten years ago with an enrollment of twenty-three colored children and six white teachers, while at present the total weekly attendance is 715 colored pupils with fifty-four white teachers in charge of them. Although the work was begun as a mission Sunday-school, it has broadened and developed into a much larger and more comprehensive work, and now embraces a rented storeroom and a church building, at which there is held service and Sunday-school each Sunday, while during the week there are numerous club meetings and classes that are held at a stated time.

The missions now embrace sewing classes, carpenter classes, cooking classes and Sunday-school classes. The sewing class has an enrollment of 210 pupils, and these pupils are given a thorough course of instruction in all of the different branches of plain sewing. The girls begin with basting and finish the course with the making of plain dresses. The missions now have five sewing machines that are placed at the service of the class and fifteen white women who are giving regular instruction to the pupils. The girls' cooking school has thirty-two pupils, with three gifted teachers in charge. The pupils in this department are taught the use of both gas and coal ranges and neatness; promptness and efficient work are characteristic marks of the work in this department and all of the other classes. The boys are given a thorough course in carpenter work, and this department is fully equipped with ten complete work benches, modeled after those at the Manual Training School, while a graduate of the same school gives a full course in carpenter work to the forty boys that are enrolled in this class.

The physicians of the city have never been slow when called upon to help any cases that have been referred to them by the missions. Many children have been encouraged to return to school by visiting them in their homes and those in charge of the missions are always on the lookout for cases of this kind. One of the features of the missions is the colored playground that the missions placed next to their church building. This playground was established by the Presbyterian Colored Missions in 1904, and in 1906 another playground was placed in connection with the other house of worship, and, although the space is greatly restricted, many of the missions' children have spent some of the happiest hours of their life in them.

The number of those that join the different Presbyterian churches are small when compared with the number of pupils that are enrolled in the Colored Presbyterian Sunday-school, and those that have joined have always been faithful in their attendance. The Colored Presbyterian Missions are supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions.

JUDGE DEARING TALKS AT Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

"Opportunities" was the topic on which Judge W. G. Dearing addressed an interested audience in the lecture-room at the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. The talk was replete with interesting stories that conveyed vital points to those present. "Life is earnest. Life is real," said the speaker. "Like Newton, you will find that you are only picking pebbles on the beach, and the ocean lies before you. Opportunities lost are gone forever. The result of example is so great that we canot afford to do one wrong act. Little boys may be watching you ready to pattern after the least thing you may do. The man who doesn't pay attention to the smallest detail in business can't be a success. You can be a hero in your own little sphere if you only grasp the opportunities that come to you."

STOPPING AT THE PLANTERS.

W. C. Leeman is in St. Louis stopping at the Planters Hotel.

WILL TEST LAW

Making It Felony To Escape From Prison.

EARL FOLTZ WAS SERVING A TERM FOR PETIT LARCENY.

SUPT. WHITTAKER WILL FIGHT CASE FOR THE STATE.

NO SYMPATHY FOR PRISONER.

W. H. Whittaker, general superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, is considerably put out over a display of sympathy for Earl Foltz, who was arrested at the door of the institution on Friday and taken to the county jail by Mike A. Wall, Deputy Sheriff, to answer to a charge of escaping from prison. Foltz is only nineteen years old and when arrested had completed three years on a conviction of the charge of petit larceny, being sent from Indianapolis. He has signified that he will test the constitutionality of the law that makes it a felony to escape from a prison while under sentence. An Indianapolis attorney was at the Indiana Reformatory Saturday looking up the records.

"The public is upholding crime," said Superintendent Whittaker yesterday, "in expressing a sympathy for Foltz, and is doing the boy an injustice and the public also by showing a disposition to assist him in escaping a punishment that is justly due him. Until he shows some disposition to respect the laws of Indiana he should be kept in confinement. I do not believe there has ever been a time when he intended doing this. He is thoroughly bad and is without respect for himself or others. There is not an inmate of the institution that I took more interest in than I did Foltz."

The records on which he was sent to the Indiana Reformatory show that he was charged with stealing a set of furs worth $10 from the vestibule of a church at Indianapolis, he having entered the place while the honest owner of the property was attending religious services. When a young boy he stole $8 in Indianapolis and was sent to Julia Work Industrial School at Plymouth, Ind., but escaped in less than one week. He was arrested in Indianapolis with a young companion on the charge of holding up a small boy on the street and taking $5 from him. He was given a workhouse sentence, but this was suspended.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

A. R. Nichols Will Keep Out of Reformatory By Good Behavior.

Legally an inmate of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville and subject to its rules and regulations, but literally a free man in Boone county, Ind., and at liberty to go and come as he pleases so long as he behaves himself, is the peculiar condition that A. R. Nichols, who pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and was given from two to fourteen years in the Indiana Reformatory, finds himself. Yesterday morning the commitment papers for Nichols arrived at the Reformatory by mail and this placed him in custody of the Board of Trustees, but the accused, under a suspended sentence, will remain at his home.

This is the first commitment to the institution under the new suspended sentence law, by which a person pleading guilty to the first offense he is charged with can be paroled by the Judge of the court, but is under the jurisdiction of the penal institution to which he is sentenced. As long as the behavior of the convicted person is good he is not to be molested, but if he violates any law or has bad associates he is liable to be taken into custody without any further court proceedings. If it becomes necessary the authorities of the Indiana Reformatory must find him employment so that he can have a chance to make an honest living.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—James Masters, who has been selected as a member of the police force, to succeed Luther Childs, who resigned, will go on duty to-night.

—William Lawrence, who was twenty-one years old and lived at 128 Mulberry street with his mother, died yesterday of diphtheria, after being ill but a short time.

—The body of George Graves, who died at Indianapolis of tubercular meningitis, was taken to his old home at Watson for burial, and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

—The drill team of the local aerie of Eagles will give a ball at Elks' Hall to-night, and every effort is being centered to make the affair one of the most pleasant events of the season.

—The bond of Joseph W. Morrow as postmaster at Charlestown has been approved at Washington, and his commission has been issued. He will succeed Charles Schalk this week.

—Capt. Clegg arrested Barney Carroll at Spring street and Court avenue Saturday night, on the charge of intoxication, and he was locked up to await a hearing in the City Court this morning.

—A special meeting of the City Council has been called for to-night at 8 o'clock. It is understood, however, that the reimprovement of North Spring street and the brewery license ordinance will come up.

—Jacob Schwaninger, one of the long-time residents of this city, and who was a member of the Common Council for two years, and also a Justice of the Peace, is seriously ill at his home on East Chestnut street.

—Georges Caesar Nayphe, of Caesarea Philippi, will deliver a free lecture at Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church Friday night on Palestine, his native land. The affair will be under the auspices of the Epworth League.

—Material by the train load that has been badly needed at the car works is beginning to arrive and the many men who have been laid off on account of there being a scarcity of supplies will be put back to work on Monday.

—But three more weeks remain for paying the spring installment of taxes without a penalty, and from now on a rush is expected at the offices of the County and City Treasurers. So far the collections have been heavy.

—Benjamin Wright, a farmer, and Miss Nellie Murphy, both of New Albany, were married in this city Saturday night by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The groom is a native of Frankfort, Ky., and the bride was born at Birmingham, Ala.

—The April term of the Clark Circuit Court will be convened this morning by Judge Harry C. Montgomery, and the docket is a large one. Both juries will report this morning and all of the members originally drawn have been found.

—A reunion of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Children of the American Revolution, will be held at the home of Mrs. J. S. Howk on May 11, in celebration of the landing of the pilgrims at Jamestown.

—Prof. J. P. Carr, former superintendent of public instruction of this county, and who is a brother of S. E. Carr, of this city, has been re-elected Superintendent of the Public Schools of Vicksburg, Miss., at a salary of $1,800 per annum.

—A strong effort is being made to get out a large crowd for the sidewalk meeting of the citizens and town board of Charlestown to-night to discuss fixing a grade for streets and the building of granitoid pavements. The electric light franchise will be discussed, also.

—No steps have yet been taken toward naming successors for Ellis Sutton and Henry Resch, who have resigned as Town Clerk and Trustee, respectively, of the town of Clarksville, and it is not likely anything will be done before the next regular meeting of the Town Board.

—The local plant of the American Car and Foundry Company has begun work on ten combination baggage and passenger cars for the Rock Island route, that are to be seventy feet long. Ten coaches of the same length have just been completed and ten chair cars are to be built.

—The fare from this city to Charlestown, under the new law, on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, is twenty-six cents, and only one way tickets are sold. The interurban line charges thirty cents, and it is likely it will have a revision of rates within the next few days.

—Miss Anna Pollock, a sister of Mrs. Thomas Carr, of this city, who was a well-known teacher for a time, had her arm broken in two places at a Memphis (Tenn.) skating rink. She was attending college at Memphis, and has been compelled to give up her studies before the end of the term, and is now with relatives near Otisco, this county.

—The Presbyterian Brotherhood and the Pastor's Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church have decided to hold a church reception at the home of the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk on May 2. At the reception the members of the organizations will be arranged in classes according to their graduation into the church as members of the congregation.

—D. J. Terhune, who is to assume the duties of president of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Reformatory on account of the retirement of Lee P. Newby, has returned from California, where he spent the winter, after a long illness, and is now at his home in Linton. He is again in splendid health. Mr. Terhune has been on the board ever since the old Indiana State Prison South was changed to the Indiana Reformatory, and has served as president before.

SLEEP PRODUCERS.

[Puck.]

Mrs. Meeker (at the play)—I do wish you'd pay more attention to this play, George; it's as good as a sermon.

Mr. Meeker (dozing)—It certainly is, my dear, but the darn orchestra wakes me up between acts.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

The Novel of the Century!
"Fair Margaret"
— BY —
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The Celebrated Author of "She"
A Tale of Love and Adventure
Will Begin Sunday, April 21st, in The
Illustrated Sunday Magazine
WHICH IS GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE WITH THE
Louisville Courier-Journal
Critics say this is the best story since "When Knighthood Was in Flower"

WEEKLY REDUCTION SALE SECOND-HAND AUTOMOBILES

These choice second-hand cars are now advertised at the lowest prices ever made for cars in good condition, but we must convert them into cash, and they will be still further
Reduced 5 Per Cent. Each Saturday
at noon, until a final limit price is reached, unless sold in the meantime.
They Are All Great Bargains Now,
but if you wait too long for reductions, they will be sold to some one more prompt and fortunate.

	Price this week.	Final limit.
Northern runabout	$214	$150
Eldridge runabout (2-cylinder)	214	150
Pope-Toledo touring car	350	300
Haynes runabout (2-cylinder)	333	250
Haynes touring car	618	500
Knox touring car	618	525
Knox runabout (2-cylinder)	570	450
Waverley Electric (new bat.)	508	400

These are in best condition, having been overhauled in our own shop.
KENTUCKY AUTO CO. (Incorporated), 1049 Third st.

$65.50 Round Trip to California
April 24 to May 17 Inclusive.
June 7 to June 14 Inclusive.
Via
Southern Railway
Long Return Limit—Stopovers.
For complete information apply to A. R. Cook, City Passenger and Ticket Agent; C. H. Hungerford, District Passenger Agent, 234 Fourth avenue.

CAVIAR.
We handle the GENUINE IMPORTED Russian Caviar; it's a delicacy. Have you ever used it?
Strasburg Pate de Foie Gras.
Italian Anchovies in Oil.
German Salt Sardelles; make a very tasty sandwich.
Imported Camembert Cheese.
Genuine Irish Oatmeal.
Hungarian Papricka.
Spanish Red Peppers, in family size cans.
Preserved Turkish Rose Leaves for ices and teas.
J. B. WURACH
Pure Food and Fruit Products from the World's Best Markets.
314 West Market Street.

STOP LOSING MONEY.
When you have your money idle or on deposit at 3 per cent., you are losing money every day. You can get 5 per cent. net by investing in the First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds, issued by the Louisville Title Company. These bonds are amply secured by approved real estate, with titles insured and protected against loss by fire. You cannot afford to take chances in speculation, with the hope of getting big returns any more than you can afford to neglect your opportunity to invest in the safest place at the best rate of interest obtainable.
More than One Million Dollars of these bonds have been handled through this company in the past six years, without the loss of one dollar interest or principal.
These bonds are usually sold to net 4½ per cent., but for the present they are being sold to net 5 per cent. clear of all expenses, and can be had in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and over.
Apply in person or by letter to the
Louisville Title Co., 234 Fifth St.

Jos. McWilliams & Co.
(Incorporated.)
Engineers and Contractors,
Louisville, Ky.
Complete Power Installations
—Steam, Electric, Hydraulic
Heating and Ventilation.
Refrigeration.
Machinery and Supplies.

DIAMONDS, chosen by experts in the marts of both hemispheres. Perfectly cut, superbly colored and possessing a brilliancy without compare.
Purchased before the tremendous rise, our patrons get the benefit in price.
Wm. Kendrick's Sons,
The Jewelers, 336 Fourth Avenue.

A WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.
The time is coming when the high-water pressure of the Louisville Water Company will actually have to be reckoned with. It is true that the date for putting on the high pressure has been postponed from time to time, but, nevertheless, before this coming summer is over the high pressure will be a reality. Nearly every citizen in Louisville has been more or less concerned over the consequences of the higher pressure, and practically every real estate owner and every renter have given the matter consideration, and plumbers have been kept busy examining and testing pipes and plumbing generally all over the city, in residences and buildings of all sorts, but nothing has been said about what kind or quality of hose may be required for sprinkling lawns and gardens.
A low-priced hose means a cheap hose, and, while a cheap hose may answer very well under certain conditions, it may be of little value under other conditions. Materials that are used in cheap hose or even a medium hose are such that they cannot be expected to stand the high pressure with any degree of satisfaction. Thousands of feet of new hose will be required this season, and we take this opportunity to warn the public that it would be well to buy the kind that will stand the increased pressure. A good quality of hose will last more than one season. Even though in some quarters the belief may exist that the high pressure will not come this year, a good hose, if properly cared for this season, will be available next season; whereas, the cheaper grades probably will not.
It is hardly to be expected that that portion of the public who are not familiar with the making of hose would be able to determine the quality from mere inspection of a piece of hose. Even makers are sometimes disappointed in results when they first bring out new hose; frequently the quality is not determined until after it has been on the market for some time and the users themselves have been able to pass judgment. For this reason we recommend BLUEGRASS BRAND, which we put on the market long before the improvements at the waterworks were talked of. (My, my, what a long time ago that was!)
BLUEGRASS HOSE is five-ply, and to strengthen it very heavy duck is used. There are other brands of hose in the market that would answer to this same description, concerning which same could be said, but yet they lack the necessary qualities to stand high pressure. BLUEGRASS BRAND HOSE WILL STAND HIGH PRESSURE.
BLUEGRASS BRAND HOSE has for years been used with entire satisfaction in Jeffersonville, where the water pressure has been and is greater than the Louisville water pressure will be when improvements are completed. You are referred to any user of BLUEGRASS BRAND HOSE in Jeffersonville.
Any retail dealer can supply BLUEGRASS BRAND goods on short notice.
BELKNAP HDW. & MFG. CO.
INCORPORATED.

AMERICAN MACHINE COMPANY,
Manufacturers
Direct Current Motors and Generators.
2½ to 50 H. P.
Main and Jackson Sts.
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"ANITA"
SPLITS
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Simply Fine.
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Motors and Dynamos
One-quarter to 8,000 horsepower. Both direct and alternating currents. Ask for catalogue. Electrical supplies of every description.
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Every day. Compartment Sleepers. Two trains daily from Tenth and Broadway and Fourteenth and Main streets. City office, 222 Fourth. Telephones, 1181.

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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo.
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

TAKE WINTERSMITH'S TONIC.